Recognized Authority on Connellsville Coke Trade.

The Weekly Courier.

Circulates Wherever Coke is Manufactured or Used.

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Prices and Prospects.

MPROVEMENT IN THE COKE SITUATION ENABLES BANKED FURNACES TO RESUME

he Needs are Not Yet Fully Supplied, Hence Price Keeps Near Top.

IO CONTRACTING BEING DONE

ncovered Consumers Seeming to be Willing to Take Chances With the Spot Market; No Negotiations on For the Whole Year; Foundry Slow.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 10.—The coke ituation has gotten into much more atisfactory shape, as evidenced by he fact that nearly all the furnaces hat were banked from shortage of oke have now resumed, and the movement of coke is evidently much larger. t is not, however, entirely sufficient or the needs of the blast furnaces, as pot coke still commands a very fancy rice, certainly a famine price even hough it is somewhat below the top rice paid in the past few weeks.

No additional first quarter contracts re reported, and the situation as to rst quarter rests on the business ecently done, several contracts at 8.00 with one or two at $8.50, the total f business done at these figures being at least 25,000 tons a month. here probably remains some uncovered consumption for the first quarter ut the furnaces involved are evidently lecided upon taking their chances ith the spot market.

There are no negotiations for coke ver the whole year and there is no eveloped market price for the period. he majority of uncovered furnaces ould probably be unwilling to bid 6.00 but on the other hand it is unertain whether operators would sell s low as that.

Spot furnace coke has been available this week at $9.25 in fair quanities, and $9.00 has been done in some nstances. Off grade coke has sold at $.50, or nearer to standard than would rdinarily be expected when prices are o high all around.

Sales of foundry coke for spot shipment at $12.00 have disappeared, the usual quotation now being $11.00. There are very few sellers and equally few buyers. Any considerable inquiry or spot foundry coke would be unatisfied as the offerings from day o day amount to only a few cars, and ome well known producers are entirely out of the market. It is understood hat there is a little inquiry for foundry coke on contract on which $8.00 r possibly $8.50 would be paid, and uotations are obtained with difficulty rom any producer, some refusing altogether to quote. The market now tands quotable as follows:

Spot furnace	$9.00@$9.50
Contract furnace	$8.00@$8.50
Spot foundry	$11.00
Contract foundry	$8.00@$8.50

The pig iron market has been quieter in the past week or two, as compared with the activity prevailing before the holidays, but shows a good legree of strength on all deliveries. nquiry is confined almost entirely to prompt and nearby deliveries. In the ase of foundry and malleable prompt ommands a premium of about $2 a on, and there may be a slight premum in the case of basic. Some southern basic has lately been sold into this erritory, at a lower price delivered han would be commanded by northern asic, but the material is not considred as desirable on account of higher hosphorus content.

In some quarters another buying novement in pig iron is predicted for he near future, on the ground that irst half consumption is not fully overed, while perhaps more than ne-half the second half consumption s still to be taken care of. The market tands quotable unchanged as follows:

Bessemer	$35.00
Basic	$30.00
No. 2 foundry	$30.00@$32.00
Malleable	$30.00@$32.00
Gray forge	$30.00@$30.00

These prices are f. o. b. Valley furnaces, prices delivered Pittsburg being higher by the 95 cents freight.

SAFETY CONFERENCE

Mine Inspectors, Operators and Miners Invited to Series of Meetings.

Conferences of state mine inspectors, mine operators, miners and others interested in first aid and mine safety training will be held at Hazleton, Friday, January 12, at Johnstown, Saturday, January 13, and at Pittsburg, Monday, January 15, under the auspices of The Associated Companies, an association of 10 insurance companies.

The project contemplates an arrangement for holding a series of first aid and safety contests and demonstrations annually within the larger mining companies. Winners of county or district meets would participate in a state meet and this might be followed by a triennial mine safety demonstration.

Among those from this region interested in the conference are George Whyel, president of the Whyel Coke Company, Uniontown; John Gibson, general manager of the Merchants Coal Company, Boswell, and S. A. Taylor, president of the Crescent Coal Company, Pittsburg.

COKE FREIGHT RATES.

The freight rates on coke from the Connellsville district, which includes what is officially known as the Connellsville region (sometimes called the Basin district) and the Lower Connellsville region (often called the Klondike and sometimes the Masontown district) to principal points of shipment, are as follows, per net ton of 2,000 pounds:

Destination.	Rate.
Baltimore	$1.80
Buffalo	1.65
Canton	1.40
Chicago	2.50
Cleveland	1.60
Columbus	1.65
Detroit	2.10
E. St. Louis	2.80
Erie	1.65
Harrisburg	1.70
Joliet	2.50
Louisville	2.50
Milwaukee	2.85
New York	2.85
Philadelphia	2.05
Pittsburg	.75
Port Henry, N. Y.	2.50
Pottstown	1.95
Reading	1.85
Richmond, Va.	2.04
South Bethlehem	2.00
Swedeland, Pa.	2.00
Toledo, O.	1.85
Wheeling	1.20
Valley Points	1.20

NO HEADWAY IN MOVING STEEL

Better Transportation Conditions Help Fuel Supply But No Attempt is Made to Move Accumulations.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—The American Metal Market and Daily Iron & Steel Report will review the steel and iron trade tomorrow as follows:

Transportation conditions throughout the iron and steel industry have improved materially. Nearly all the banked blast furnaces have resumed and steel shipments have closely approached productive capacity again. No headway has been made in moving steel already accumulated at mills. It is recognized that the present relief may prove only temporary, as the weather has been unseasonably mild and a really cold snap would greatly handicap the railroads.

The pressure for steel deliveries is insistent, even more so than two or three weeks ago. Whether this is due to exhaustion of stocks or to fear of a railroad blockade cannot be determined, steel consumers being indisposed to take anyone into their confidence.

Specifications on steel contracts are at a higher rate than during the holidays but at a lower rate than in the fore part of December. New buying is light, on the whole, but is of fair proportions in certain directions, there being a moderate demand for car material and a heavy demand for ship material.

Steel prices are firm all along the line and no one expects any softening tendency to develop as long as the mills are so well filled with business and buyers continue to clamor for deliveries.

There is less disposition than formerly to deny the obvious fact that given an indefinite continuance of the war the steel industry cannot maintain its present position for a great many months. On account of the shipping situation exports are likely to be smaller rather than larger and eventually the high prices will tell upon domestic consumption. The industry is wound up to run a certain length of time, presumably the major part of this year, but no longer.

The pig iron market is showing a fair degree of activity, chiefly for the early deliveries. In some instances premiums are paid for prompt shipment. For second half delivery the market is quiet, but steady.

TO INVESTIGATE

Car Shortage West Virginia Coal Operators ask for I. C. C. Experts.

District Attorney William G. Barnhart, of Charleston, W. Va., has asked the Interstate Commerce Commission to assign two inspectors to his district to assist in an investigation of the car shortage, on the ground that lack of cars is seriously affecting the coal industry in West Virginia.

This action, it is understood, has been approved by the Coal Operators' Associations of the southern part of West Virginia, President J. W. Dawson, of the Kanawha Association, declaring that the shortage has cost the members of his association several hundred thousand dollars. The car supply is estimated at only 40 per cent. on the Baltimore & Ohio, Chesapeake & Ohio and Norfolk and Western and 25 per cent. on the Kanawha & Michigan.

Enormous Pile of Coal.

A pile of coal containing 175,000 tons has been laid aside by the New Haven railroad at Holbrook, Mass., in anticipation of a coal famine, and as the result of their foresight during the summer months, New Haven officials will rest easy over the coal situation this winter.

Alaska's Tin Production.

According to the United States Geological Survey, about 232 tons of stream tin was produced in Alaska in 1916.

Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION.	WEEK ENDING JAN. 6, 1917.				WEEK ENDING DEC. 30, 1916.			
DISTRICT.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.
Connellsville	20,680	18,502	2,187	200,235	20,779	18,542	2,237	193,615
Lower Connellsville	17,583	15,592	1,991	158,341	17,583	15,523	2,060	138,296
Totals	38,272	34,094	4,178	358,576	38,362	34,065	4,297	331,911
FURNACE OVENS.								
Connellsville	16,984	15,271	1,713	164,432	16,984	15,281	1,703	158,643
Lower Connellsville	5,826	5,058	768	55,906	5,826	5,038	788	53,640
Totals	22,810	20,329	2,481	220,338	22,810	20,319	2,491	212,283
MERCHANT OVENS.								
Connellsville	3,705	3,231	474	35,803	3,795	3,261	534	34,972
Lower Connellsville	11,757	10,534	1,223	102,435	11,757	10,485	1,272	84,656
Totals	15,462	13,765	1,697	138,238	15,552	13,746	1,806	119,628

SHIPMENTS.	WEEK ENDING JAN. 6, 1917.		WEEK ENDING DEC. 30, 1916.	
To Pittsburg	3,433 Cars.	119,878 Tons.	3,270 Cars.	114,353 Tons.
To Points West of Pittsburg	5,291 Cars.	186,542 Tons.	4,775 Cars.	168,786 Tons.
To Points East of the Region	1,430 Cars.	48,155 Tons.	1,293 Cars.	42,837 Tons.
Totals	10,154 Cars.	354,575 Tons.	9,338 Cars.	325,976 Tons.

ANOTHER EFFORT IS MADE TO HAVE NEW COAL RATES HELD UP

Clearfield Operators File Another Complaint and Protest.

SUSPENSION IS NOT FEARED

By Members of the Connellsville Coal Tariff Association Because the Two Regions Are Not Competitive and a 25 Cent Differential Already Exists.

The coal operators of the Clearfield region, as represented by the Association of Bituminous Coal Operators of Central Pennsylvania, are making a determined fight against any reduction in the freight rates on eastbound coal from the Connellsville region.

The refusal of the Interstate Commerce Commission to suspend the amended tariffs filed by the Pennsylvania railroad in the latter part of November, as the Clearfield operators had requested in a complaint filed with the commission, has been followed by another effort. This is in the form of a complaint filed with the Pennsylvania Public Service Commission protesting against the reduction in rates which became effective January 1st, after the Interstate Commerce Commission had refused to suspend the new tariffs. A hearing in the case now brought before the Pennsylvania Public Service Commission will be had some time next month at a date to be fixed.

Members of the Connellsville Coal Tariff Association, which has conducted the fight for lower rates on coal from the Connellsville region before both the Pennsylvania Public Service Commission and the Interstate Commerce Commission, do not anticipate that the reduced tariffs filed by the Pennsylvania railroad will be either suspended or set aside by the state or the national regulatory bodies. It is contended that inasmuch as the Clearfield region coal is a low volatile steam coal it does not come in competition in the Eastern markets with the high volatile Connellsville coal, hence the Connellsville region should not be discriminated against in seeking its own market which is distinct from that of the Clearfield region.

Furthermore the Clearfield region, with the revised tariffs of the Connellsville region in effect, still has a differential of 25 cents a ton in its favor. Prior to the reduction voluntarily made by the Pennsylvania railroad the Clearfield differential was 40 cents.

No hearing was had before the Interstate Commerce Commission on the complaint of the Clearfield operators when requesting a suspension of the reduced tariffs. The commission simply refused to grant the request to suspend pending a hearing on the merits of the case. No date has yet been fixed for this hearing.

BIGGEST YEAR IN COKE

Output of 1916 the Greatest in History of the Industry in U. S.

The coke output of the United States broke all records in 1916. More than 35,000,000 tons of beehive coke was manufactured, an increase of over 27 per cent compared with 1915, and 500,000 tons more than the record-breaking total in 1910. By-product coke amounted to 19,200,000 tons, an increase of more than 5,000,000 tons, or 36 per cent compared with 1915.

The total coke production, according to estimates prepared by C. E. Lesher, of the United States Geological Survey, Department of the Interior, was 54,300,000 tons, an increase over 1915 of 12,700,000 tons, or 30 per cent, and over 1913 of 8,000,000 tons.

In New Offices.

Increased business requiring more room for its Philadelphia offices the Keystone Coal & Coke Company has taken enlarged quarters in the Widener building.

MIDVALE BUYS BIG ACERAGE

Steel Corporation Pays $9,000,000 for 16,000 Acres in This Section.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 5.—The Midvale Steel Corporation has purchased the Pittsburg-Westmoreland Coal Company for $9,000,000. The transaction involves 16,000 acres of gas coal and coking coal in Westmoreland and Washington counties. The property joins the 5,200 acres of the Marianna Coal Company which the Midvale company purchased about two months ago from the Union Trust Company of Pittsburg, the receivers, for $3,500,000.

This gives the Eastern ordnance company 21,200 acres of coal property in Western Pennsylvania, and it is understood that it will purchase more in the near future.

The Pittsburg-Westmoreland Coal Company has been in the hands of receivers since July 30, 1914. D. W. Kuhn, receiver and a big stockholder, would not admit that the company had been sold. He said that he and his associated were considering a plan for reorganization. The company is capitalized at $3,000,000. The stock has a par value of $100 a share.

It was said yesterday by persons unusually well informed that considerable of the Pittsburg-Westmoreland Company stock had been secured by the Midvale company at approximately $35 a share. One holder is known to have held out with 750 shares until he got $50 a share. Holders of bonds are reported to have received par and interest.

ROBERT LOCK HERE

Good Progress Made On New Electric Steel Mill.

Robert Lock, president of the United States Electric Steel Company, was in Connellsville yesterday, investigating the progress made on the plant now under construction here. Mr. Lock looked over the property of the company and said he thought the mill was coming along nicely.

Two carloads of steel to be used in the erection of the building have arrived in Connellsville and are being unloaded, with the aid of a crane owned by the West Penn. A carload of structural steel has been shipped from Chicago, and is expected here some time today. The West Penn siding has been run to the new plant.

NEW COAL RECORD

Production in the United States Increased 15% in the Past Year.

Coal production records were smashed in 1916, when the output was around 597,500,000 tons, compared with 570,000,000 tons, the previous high record established in 1913. The quantity of bituminous coal mined was 509,000,000 tons, an increase compared with 1915 of 66,500,000 tons, or 15 per cent, according to estimates by C. E. Lesher, of the United States Geological Survey, Department of the Interior.

The quantity of Pennsylvania anthracite was about 82,312,000 net tons, a decrease of 600,000 tons.

TO SCREEN COKE.

Machinery Installed at Franklin Works to Recover Small Coke.

SCOTTDALE, Jan. 4.—The Franklin coke works at Owensdale has installed a screening machine to sift the dust from coke, experiments having proven that coke dust can be utilized as fuel by plants suffering from a shortage of gas. Coke dust fanned by bellows makes an intense heat and experiments have shown that it can be successfully used for many purposes other than in gas furnaces.

The Franklin works is the first in the region to install a screening system in an effort to retain this fuel.

By-Product Cokers Get Advance.

The employes of the Lehigh Coke Company, which operates the by-product plant near South Bethlehem, Pa., that supplies most of the coke used by the Bethlehem Steel Company, have had their wages increased 10 per cent.

MODERNIZING OF BESCO PLANT IS NOW NEARLY DONE

Local Men are Making Big Improvements at Millsboro Operation.

LABOR SHORTAGE IS ACUTE

Even the Offer of Free House Rent and 10 Per Cent Bonus for Full Week's Work Fail to Bring Enough Men to Push Work Forward Rapidly.

The work of making over the Besco coal and coke plant of the Champion Gas Coal Company, of Connellsville, near Millsboro on the Monongahela river, is nearing completion. Prior to the acquisition of this property by the new owners last summer the mine and coking plant had been idle for a number of years. The mine and its equipment were in bad condition and a vast amount of work has been necessary to place the plant in shape for operation. This has progressed to the point where it is now possible to ship 200 tons of raw coal a day. When the improvements which are being made are completed the mine will have a capacity of about 1,000 tons per day.

When the plant was originally built by the Bessemer Coke Company an equipment of compressed air was installed for the operation of the mine machinery. On account of the delays in delivery of the electrical machinery this equipment will not be in shape for operation until about the 5th or 10th of February. Meantime the mining of coal will continue at the present rate, or greater, if a larger force of men can be secured.

The difficulties in this direction, together with the delayed receipt of materials, have operated to slow down the work of repairs and improvement. As an inducement to secure men the management has been paying a bonus of 10 per cent over the Frick scale for all classes of labor to men who will work six consecutive days. As a further inducement to secure and retain men no charge is made for house rent. That only an adequate supply of men can be secured under such favorable conditions of work and wages indicates very clearly just what the labor shortage is meaning to the coal and coke operators of the region.

When the plant was constructed several years ago by the Bessemer Coke Company 257 coke ovens were built and an equipment of coal crushing and washing machinery installed. The present owners will confine operations to producing coal although later a number of ovens may be fired up.

The Besco property, in addition to the mining plant and coke ovens, consists of about 200 acres of coal land of which only a very small part has been mined. The plant, through a decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission early last year was included within the boundaries of the Pittsburg freight district, hence has equal advantages with other mines in the district in the matter of freight rates.

The company, which is composed largely of Connellsville and Pittsburg men previously interested in coal and coke production, is officered as follows: President, J. Fred Kurtz; vice president, W. D. McGinnis; secretary, S. S. Morris; treasurer, Charles S. Bygate, the two latter are of Pittsburg. These officers, with H. A. Davis, of Washington, Pa., constitute the board of directors. Ernest Marshall is plant superintendent in charge of the repair work and mine operation.

Loucks a Coal Buyer.

A. H. Herbert of Scottdale, has sold to Charles H. Loucks of Scottdale, coal underlying a 21-acre property in East Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county. The land adjoins the property of P. S. Loucks.

Ordering Motive Power.

Railroads are placing heavy orders for motive power. In the last week contracts placed called for an expenditure of about $27,300,000.

Production and Output.

GAINS IN PRODUCTION AND SHIPMENTS OF COKE DURING THE LAST TRADE WEEK

COKE TRADE SUMMARY.

Slightly easier, but apparently temporary, conditions in transportation enabled the Connellsville region to get more coke to the consumers last week than during any week since the middle of December, shipments having increased by 28,000 tons to 354,000. Production made the higher total of 358,000, but its increase was only 26,000 tons.

Placing of an embargo on all fuel shipments except engine coal west of Pittsburg by the B. & O. R. R. may work a hardship on many consumers in the Youngstown district by keeping them out of coke.

The better movement of coke has enabled the banked furnaces to resume operation. There is still great need for coke and prices keep near the top paid in the past few weeks.

The first quarter contract situation rests on those recently done at $8.00 and $8.50. Uncovered consumers seem to be willing to take chances with the spot market.

Spot furnace coke holds close to $9.00@$9.25, with $8.50 and lower for off grades. Spot foundry has scaled down $1.00 to $11.00. Producers are refusing to quote on contract foundry, offers being but $8.00@$8.50.

NORTHERN END COKE REGIONS

Not Fully Recovered from Christmas Holidays But Made a Fair Run Under Prevailing Conditions.

The Upper Connellsville and Greensburg-Connellsville districts have not fully recovered from the Christmas vacation, in fact they seem disposed to continue the celebration for some days yet, but in the production and shipments of coke the regions did rather better than was expected, the total for the week being close the average of the closing weeks of 1916.

Aside from the slowing down of movement incident to the church and holiday celebrations both districts suffered some inconveniences in car service. This was less on account of a shortage than it was the difficulty in obtaining cars suitable for the destinations to which much of the contract coke of these districts goes. Then there was still some trouble and delay growing out of the recently formed bad habit of the railroads in moving loads and placing empties out of schedule time, which restricted output.

For the week ending Saturday, January 6th, shipments from the two districts were as follows:

District	East.	West.	Total.
Upper Conn.	5,917	6,914	12,831
Greensburg	9,838	8,603	18,441
Totals	15,755	15,517	31,272

Compared with the previous week there was a loss of 1,195 tons distributed in the proportions of 969 tons to Eastern and 226 tons to Western destinations. The Upper Connellsville district lost 3,578 tons but the Greensburg-Connellsville district gained 1,783 tons, reducing the net loss of both to 1,795 tons.

NEARING COMPLETION

New By-Product Plant at Jersey City To Be Making Coke Soon.

Coke will be produced at the new plant of the Seaboard By-Product Coke Company at Jersey City, N. J., early this year, estimating from the present stage of the construction work. By first erecting only temporary steel sheds to cover the 100 ovens while under construction, the H. Koppers Company, Pittsburg, which started work May 1, 1916, has been able to bring the ovens rapidly toward completion.

The by-product building, boiler house, quenching track, purifier and coal and coke-handling apparatus have been started in the order named. The benzol plant will be the last department to be built on account of the pressing demand for coke.

DEAL NOT CLOSED

Westmoreland Poor Board Undecided About Sale of Coal.

The negotiations which were opened some time ago between the Northern Connellsville Coke Company of Connellsville, and the directors of the poor of Westmoreland county, for the purchase of part of the coal underlying the County Home farm adjoining the Marthabel coke plant, have not been concluded.

The delay in closing, it is understood, is not being caused by failure to agree upon price, but is due rather to the directors being unable to decide whether or no they should sell. Several years ago an attempt was made to close but no agreement as to price could be reached and the negotiations fell through.

Republic Spending $500,000

The Republic Iron & Steel Company is expending $500,000 on the development of a new mine at Palos, in the Birmingham district and a power plant at Thomas, Ala., to supply its mines in that territory.

Merger Approved.

The Public Service Commission has approved the merger of the Pennsylvania Lines West of Pittsburg under the name of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Co.

Increase of the Former Was 26,000 and the Latter 28,000 Tons.

COAL SHIPMENTS TAKE A SPURT

Following Entry of Railroads Into the Region for Engine Fuel, Supply of Which is Falling Short; B. & O. Embargoes Coke to Western Points.

A slight, but apparently temporary, improvement in the transportation situation, rather than better car supply and service, enabled the Connellsville region operators to get more of their product to their customers last week than during any single week since the middle of December. In figures the shipments were a trifle over 354,000 tons, an increase of slightly more than 28,000 tons over the preceding week. Coke consumers gladly welcomed the larger shipments and gave expression to the sense of relief they experienced by resuming many of the furnaces which have been banked during the past fortnight.

The increase in the production of coke did not quite keep pace with the increase in shipments but fell behind by only about 2,000 tons. While New Year's day is not recognized in the coke operators' calendar as a general holiday many of the workers have so classed it and take occasion to observe it after their usual manner. Six days was the nominal working time of the week although a number of plants laid off on Monday. There was full production at only comparatively few plants.

The slackness in operation on Monday served the practical purposes of a holiday in the matter of car service. With Sunday and New Year's in succession the railroads had an opportunity to accumulate a better supply of cars, and with that as a start were able to maintain practically the same record as the previous week. This week has not provided the advantages of a two days' accumulation hence the outlook for a large coke movement is by no means promising. Whatever improvements occur in the general freight traffic situation are so short lived that what may be gained one day or one week is lost the next, to which change the coke trade responds as promptly one way as the other.

Embargoes are imposed and lifted with such frequency, and continue to increase in number and length until it has become a puzzle, even to traffic experts, to keep track of them. An embargo made effective yesterday will probably have a more direct effect on the movement of coke than any imposed to date. The Baltimore & Ohio railroad, with a view to relieving the situation west of Pittsburg, has restricted shipment to these destinations to engine fuel, government and perishable freight. This will very seriously interfere with shipments of coke to furnaces in the Youngstown district and other points served by the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. No intimation is given of the time this embargo will be in force but it is understood that it will not be maintained a moment longer than is necessary.

Coal traffic from the Connellsville region took a spurt last week due in part to the entry of a new customer in the field. The Philadelphia & Reading railroad, in common with practically all other railroads, have fallen short in their fuel supply on account of their inability to secure full requisitions on contracts made for the year shortly to expire. This condition has driven them into every coal field in which spot coal can be picked up. The Philadelphia & Reading placed an order for 150 cars in the Connellsville region, the bulk of which went out during the week in their own cars. Meantime the demand for by-product coal keeps up with the price holding close to $4.50 and shipments are restricted only by the limited car supply which ranges between 60 and 40%. The total coal movement last week was 238,000 tons, an increase of 58,000 tons over the previous week.

Estimated coke production for the week ending Saturday, January 6th, was 358,576 tons, of which the merchant ovens made 138,238 tons and the furnace ovens 220,338 tons, increases of 18,610 and 8,055 tons respectively. The Connellsville region produced 200,235 tons, a gain of 6,620 tons, and the Lower Connellsville region 158,341 tons, a gain of 20,045 tons, or a total gain of 26,665 tons.

Shipments for the same period aggregated 10,154 cars carrying 354,575 tons, consigned as follows:

Destinations	Cars.	Tons
Pittsburg District	3,433	119,878
West of Pittsburg	5,291	186,542
East of Connellsville	1,430	48,155

Compared with the previous week there was a gain of 28,599 tons in shipments distributed as follows: To Pittsburg, 5,525 tons; West, 17,756 tons; East, 5,318 tons. By districts the Connellsville region showed a loss of 1,405 tons and the Lower Connellsville a gain of 30,004 tons, due to the fact that there was a more plentiful supply of cars suitable for the destinations to which this district is shipping the bulk of its product than there was in the Connellsville district for its destinations.

1916 WAS YEAR OF FULL OPERATION IN STEEL MAKING

Activity in Trade Started in a Buyers' Panic Late in 1915.

BUYING CONTINUOUS SINCE

Railroads Slow to Get Into Market Not Being Assured of Deliveries, Although Consumers Were Not Inconvenienced Greatly From This.

The past was the first calendar year since 1906 in which the iron and steel making capacity was fully engaged throughout, says The American Metal Market. Every one of the nine intervening years had a flaw at one end or the other, or all through, like 1908 and 1914. The steel mills reached capacity operations about September 1, 1915, to that they have had full operation for 16 months and naturally something has come of it. We want to inquire how much was psychology and how much was physical conditions, in this noteworthy market.

If it were possible to make a close estimate of what would have occurred if buyers had not bought so far ahead. If they had bought only half as far ahead, for instance, it would be possible to separate the physical from the psychological. The buyers' panic started in October, 1915, when the mills were sold up for five or six months ahead. The buying has continued until mills are sold up about nine months ahead. If buyers had bought no more than three or four months ahead, what would have occurred? Prices perhaps would not have advanced so sharply, though it is to be considered that the sharpest advances were for prompt deliveries, developing premiums for delivery. There have been no consumers seriously incommoded by not receiving adequate deliveries. If the regular buyers had held back, however, other buyers might have stepped in. The railroads, for instance, might have ordered cars and locomotives more freely early in 1916 if they had been assured of deliveries before the crop moving season. There might have been heavier buying for export, for as it was export prices have generally ruled above domestic.

On December 20th we estimated the 1916 production of pig iron at 39,000,000 gross tons. On account of many blast furnaces having been banked late in December the pig iron estimate needs to be reduced, to 39,400,000 tons or possibly less. The other estimates can stand.

Eliminating from exports the scrap, pig iron, and cast material there is left as an estimate for the direct exports of the year about 5,200,000 gross tons, to which we add an estimate of the material consumed in making good for export, bringing the total to 8,000,000 gross tons of rolled iron and steel involved directly or indirectly in exports, or 25% of the production.

There is left 24,000,000 tons of rolled iron and steel for strictly domestic consumption.

Making similar computations for 1912 and 1913, the best years prior to the war as to both domestic trade and export, the percentage of export was about 11%, leaving 22,000,000 tons for strictly home consumption. Picking out the best 12 consecutive months in 1912-13, the quantity would be somewhat more, close to 24,000,000 tons.

Thus in say three and a half years there has been only a slight increase in domestic consumption. In some quarters there appears to have been a great increase in consumption, and a demand in excess of the actual consumption, which was regulated by deliveries. We do not think any material accumulated during 1916 in the hands of buyers. The increase was made possible by the fact that structural work fell off fully half a million tons, perhaps a million tons, while there was a decrease of at least a million tons, perhaps more, in the steel consumed in car and locomotive building.

Thus the high prices may have been produced as much by psychological as by physical conditions, but there is still the physical basis for the consumption of a great deal of iron and steel in the United tates.

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1915'S COAL MINING RECORD

Shows That Pennsylvania Produced 47% of the Total Output of U. S.; Mine Fatalities Smallest.

Advance sheets of the annual report of James B. Roderick, Chief of the Department of Mines, Harrisburg, for the past year 1915 shows that of the production of 518,000,000 net tons of coal in the United States, Pennsylvania mined 247,000,000, or 47% of the total. Of the 767,554 men employed in the mines, 365,073 worked in Pennsylvania.

In the United States, exclusive of Pennsylvania, the number of fatalities was 1,236, or 3.07 per 1,000 employes. The number for each million tons produced was 4.56, and the production for each fatality was 210,493 tons, while in Pennsylvania, where the conditions are much like those existing in other states, the production was 157,420,068 tons, the number of employes 187,734, of which 442 were killed, which equals 2.35 per 1,000 employes, or 2.81 per million tons produced, and 356,154 tons were produced for each fatality.

If the fatalities in the United States exclusive of Pennsylvania had been 2.35 per 1,000 employes, as in the Pennsylvania bituminous mines, instead of 3.07, the loss of life in the mines of the United States outside of Pennsylvania would have been 946 instead of 1,236, a reduction of 290. If the fatalities in the bituminous mines of Pennsylvania had been 3.07 instead of 2.35 per 1,000 employes, the number of killed would have been 576 instead of 442, an increase of 138.

The fatalities in and about the anthracite mines are more numerous than in the bituminous mines, but the greater degree of danger does not equal the greatest percentage of fatalities, shown to be almost one life for every 1,000 employes as compared with the bituminous fatalities. The conditions, however, are such that the Department of Mines officials say they cannot control them under the present anthracite law enacted in 1891.

RECENT PATENTS.

Of Special Interest to the Coal and Coke Trade.

The following recently granted patents of interest to the coal and coke trade are reported expressly for The Weekly Courier by William G. Doolittle, Patent Attorney, Park Building, Pittsburg, Pa., from whom copies may be procured for 15 cents each.

Mine-car coupling, David J. Williams, Herrin, Ill., assignor of one-third to George H. Williams, Herrin, Ill., No. 1,207,114

Manufacture of briquete of coal, coke, turf, iron, or other ores, or the like, Emil Kleinschmidt, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, No. 1,207,180.

Coal screen, Paul J. Alwart, Chicago, Illinois, No. 1,207,262.

Automatic safety-cage, George J. Newell, Goldfield, Nevada, assignor of one-half to J. H. Frisby, Tonopah, Nevada, No. 1,207,610.

Automatic car stop for mine-cage, John A. Cushman, Terre Haute, Ind., assignor to Frank Prox Co., Terre Haute, Ind., No. 1,207,684.

Method of heating coke ovens and the like, Rudolf Geipert, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Dessauer Vertikal Ofen Gesellschaft, Berlin, Germany, No. 1,108,134.

Clutch and brake mechanism in reels for mine-locomotives, Frank B. Deans, Sharon Hill, and Benjamin K. Kirk, Philadelphia, Pa., assignors to The Baldwin Locomotive Works, Philadelphia, Pa., No. 1,208,511.

Lubricating system for mining-machine gearing, Nicola Pedulla, Macdonaldton, Pa., No. 1,208,826.

Coal drill, Peter J. Smith, Kingston, Pa., No. 1,209,058.

Miner's check holder, Edward P. Connell, Huntington, West Virginia, assignor of one-fourth each to James I Miller and Charles T. Taylor, Huntington, W. Va., No. 1,209,123.

Miner's pick, Thomas G. Jones, Ynishir, Rhondda, Ebenezer G. Cross, Wattstown, and David J. Jones, Ynishir, Wales, No. 1,210,325.

B. & O. Orders More Cars.

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad has placed an additional order for 1,000 steel hopper cars from the Pullman Company and 1,000 composite hopper cars from the Standard Steel Car Company.

Adds Small Acreage.

Robert Flannigan, said to be acting for the Belle Vernon Coke Company, has purchased three and one-half acres of coal and five and three-quarter acres of surface of Theopolus Edwards in Washington township.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN

The Connellsville District

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, Jan. 6, 1917.

Total Ovens	In Blast	Name of Works.	Name of Operators.	P. O. Address.
			MERCHANT OVENS.	
155	150	Acme	W J Rainey	New York
182	182	Beatty	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co.	Greensburg
120	60	Boyer	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co.	Greensburg
30	30	Brush Run	Brush Run Coke Company	Mt. Pleasant
32		Carolyn	Peerless-Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
150	150	Clare	Clare Coke Co	Greensburg
40		Dexter	Connellsville Coke Co	Connellsville
40	38	Elion No. 1	Whyel Coke Co	Uniontown
50	50	Ellen No. 2	Whyel Coke Co	Uniontown
100	100	Elizabeth	Unity-Connellsville Coke Co.	Greensburg
200	200	Elm Grove	W J Rainey	New York
125	100	Fort Hill	W J Rainey	New York
10		Franklin	Summit-Conn. Coke Co	Connellsville
101	101	Gilmore	Gilmore Coke Co.	Uniontown
116	116	Grace	W J Rainey	New York
8	8	Helen	Samuel J Lohr	Youngwood
145	145	Humphrey	Bessemer Coke Co.	Pittsburg
42		Jimtown	Shannon Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
88		Johnson	Johnson Fuel Co	Uniontown
20		Little Sunshine	King Coke Co	Uniontown
32	32	Love	C'ville-Mutual Coal & Coke Co.	Scottdale
40	40	Magee	Magee Coke Co.	Uniontown
84		Mahoning	Mahoning Coal & Coke Co.	Dunbar
300	300	Mt. Braddock	W J Rainey	New York
310	310	Mt. Pleasant	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co	Greensburg
32	32	Myers	Brownfield-C'ville Coke Co	Uniontown
60	60	Nellie	Brown & Cochran	Dawson
50	50	Painter	Newcomer Coke Co	Uniontown
180	180	Paul	W J Rainey	New York
95	50	Rainey	W J Rainey	New York
550	518	Revere	W J Rainey	New York
36	36	Shirey	South Fayette Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	40	Thomas	Whyel Coke Co	Uniontown
60	60	Veteran	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co	Greensburg
57	43	West Penn	West Penn Coke Co	Pittsburg
3,795	3,231			
			FUENACE OVENS.	
300	220	Adelaide	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300		Alverton	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
387	360	Baggaley	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
300	300	Bitner	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
240	240	Brinkerton	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
300	160	Buckeye	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
280	264	Calumet	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
301	301	Central	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
78	48	Coalbrook	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	400	Collier	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	400	Continental 1	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
328	328	Continental 2	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
300	300	Continental 3	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
120	120	Crossland	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
388	333	Davidson	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
280	120	Dorothy	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
272	272	Hecla No. 1	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
320	290	Hecla No. 2	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	280	Hecla No. 3	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
355	355	Hostetter	Hostetter-Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
250	249	Juniata	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
306	306	Kyle	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
499	420	Leisenring 1	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
502	450	Leisenring 2	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
502	400	Leisenring 3	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
304	304	Leith	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
227	216	Lemont No. 1	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
350	350	Lemont No. 2	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
509	470	Mammoth	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	399	Marguerite	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
195	140	Mutual	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
256	256	Oliphant	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
328	290	Oliver No. 1	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co	Pittsburg
480	307	Oliver No. 2	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co	Pittsburg
300	300	Oliver No. 3	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co	Pittsburg
400	400	Phillips	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
448	380	Redstone	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
120	100	Rist	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
448	448	Shoaf	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
425	415	Southwest 1	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
150	120	Southwest 2	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
204	105	Southwest 3	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
901	800	Standard	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
110	110	Semet-Solvay	Dunbar Furnace Co	Dunbar
80	75	Stewart	Stewart Iron Co	Uniontown
464	404	Trotter	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
350	330	United	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
200	70	Valley	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
94	94	White	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
352	352	Whitney	Hostetter-Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
300	300	Wynn	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
500	460	Yorkrun	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
246	246	Youngstown	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
16,984	15,271			

ESTABLISHED 1859 INCORPORATED 1894

JOSEPH SOISSON FIRE BRICK COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS OF

Silica and Fire Clay

BRICK

Special Shapes for Rectangular and Bee Hive Ovens, Furnace and Glass House Material.

Equipped to Take the Largest Contracts for Paving Brick.

High Grade Building and Enamel Brick.

Ship on all railroads.

DAILY CAPACITY 300,000

DAVIDSON, MOYER, VOLCANO, LAYTON, KINGSTON — TEN PLANTS: — ENAMEL, WILLIAM, GLOBE, PHOENIX, COLUMBIA

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

In Stock for Immediate Shipment

Yough Steam Pumps

BOILER FEED

Size	Capacity	Will Supply	Steam	Exhaust	Suction	Discharge	Weight
5x2½x 6	26 gals.	100 H. P.	½	1½	1½	1¼	450
10x5 x12	102 gals.	500 H. P.	1¼	1½	3	2½	1600

DOUBLE PLUNGE MINE

Size	Capacity	Will Supply	Steam	Exhaust	Suction	Discharge	Weight
10x5 x12	102 gals.		1¼	1½	3	2½	1600
10x6 x12	147 gals.		1¼	1½	4	3	2100

PISTON MINE

Size	Capacity	Will Supply	Steam	Exhaust	Suction	Discharge	Weight
10x5 x12	102 gals.		1¼	1½	3	2½	

DEEP WELL

Size	Steam	Exhaust	Plunger	Bucket
6x12	¾	1	1⅞ to 3 in.	2¾ to 4¼ in.
6x24	¾	1	1⅞ to 3 in.	2¾ to 4¼ in.

Boyts, Porter & Co.

Connellsville, Pa., U. S. A.

M. M. COCHRAN, President. W. HARRY BROWN, Vice President. J. H. PRICE, Sec. and Treas.

WASHINGTON COAL & COKE CO.

General Office, DAWSON, FAYETTE COUNTY, PA.

6,000 Tons Daily Capacity. Individual Cars

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CONNELLSVILLE COKE

Furnace and Foundry

Low Sulphur Hard Structure

Shipments via B. & O. R. R. and P. & L. E. R. R. and Connections

N. P. Hyndman, Sales Agent, 511 Wood St., Pittsburg, Pa.

C. M. WOLFF, General Agent.

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HIGHEST GRADE

Connellsville Coke

Furnace and Foundry Orders Solicited.

Branch Office, Carnegie Building, Pittsburg, Penna. BELL TELEPHONE, 694 COURT.

New 1916 List of Connellsville Coke Plants

Corrected to May 1.

Single Copies by Mail in Tube, 25 Cents; Larger Quantities at Less Rates.

Address THE COURIER COMPANY, Connellsville, Pa.

Standard Connellsville Furnace Coke

EXCLUSIVE SELLING AGENTS FOR 3,500,000 TONS ANNUALLY

THE BEST BRANDS IN THE REGION.

Contracts Filled With Good Coke When the Market Is High as Well as When It Is Low.

Good Service Saves Demurrage and Annoyance. First Class Inspection.

LARGE TONNAGE OF Low Phosphorus Coke FURNACE COKE.

SMELTER, FOUNDRY, HEATING COKE AND COAL.

PRODUCERS COKE COMPANY, FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, UNIONTOWN, PA.

SHORTAGE OF CARS AND FUEL CURTAILS DECEMBER BUSINESS

Federal Reserve Bank Reports Satisfactory Conditions Notwithstanding.

COAL AND COKE ARE ACTIVE

Freight Embargo Being Felt, Report Declares, but Allied Industries are Looking Forward to 1917 Bringing Best Business Ever Experienced.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 9.—The following report was recently issued by the Federal Reserve Bank of District No. 4:

"Entirely inadequate railroad facilities and a shortage of fuel, including coal, coke and natural gas, have caused some curtailment in operations during the last month. The situation in this respect has been aggravated by zero weather and snow. Notwithstanding these obstacles, reports on conditions continue quite satisfactory. The partial disturbance in stock and commodity markets, caused by developments in the foreign situation, seems to have had absolutely no effect upon industrial and mercantile operations and little or none upon industrial and commercial sentiment.

"There is nothing new to report in the general agricultural situation. The tobacco crop is bringing prices beyond all record. Common stuff that last year brought from $3.50 to $4.00 will today sell for around $9.00 to $11.00 per hundred. In some parts of the district values of farm lands have sharply increased, with considerable activity in exchanges and sales at the increased prices.

"During 1916 over 67,000,000 tons of ore have been brought down the Great Lakes. There has been produced over 40,000,000 tons of pig iron. Prices have advanced slightly during the last thirty days.

"The lumber trade, which is quite an important one in this district, has not participated in the present prosperity as much as other interests. The volume during the year was somewhat smaller than the average for a series of years and profits less. The explanation offered is high cost in primary markets and difficulty of prompt delivery which influenced dealers to take less chances in maintaining all stock.

"The coal business is quite active at prices somewhat under what they were a month ago. The freight embargo is being felt in the industry. Both coal and coke trades are looking forward to 1917 as registering the largest and most uniformly profitable business ever experienced. This view is based on the fact that six and twelve months contracts are now being concluded with large consumers at prices ranging 50c to $10 a ton over the contract prices realized for the 1916 output.

"Oil and gas interests are prosperous. In some instances prices being paid for oil are highest ever recorded. Great activity is taking place in the Kentucky oilfields. Production is increasing in that district and considerable money is going there for investment.

"The clay industry is active in all its branches.

"The steel business is entering 1917 with the largest order book in its history. The amount and character of these orders, the safeguards adopted for enforcing legal contracts, the proportion of actual specifications for orders even appear to assure full operation for the ensuing twelve months at least. The business also has been distributed. It has come from railroads in all their lines, shipbuilding both on the ocean and the Great Lakes, from structural and bridge work. There has been a general requirement in the way of pipe, tanks and specialties which altogether have created a demand beyond anything in the steel business in this country or elsewhere. Costs, however, are increasing, and it is doubtful whether the profits will be as great in 1917 as in 1916. Manufacturing concerns of every kind report orders ahead at satisfactory prices ranging from three months to a whole year, and in exception lines talk is heard of deliveries being deferred to 1918.

"Optimistic reports on conditions, in addition to steel and its products, include such industries as glass, electrical goods, rubber, automobiles, pottery.

"Garment and knitgoods manufacturers report an excellent demand for spring goods. They expect to see wool prices well maintained, stating that prices of 1915 were abnormally low."

Patronize those who advertise.

MORE CEMENT

Was Shipped in 1916 by 7,500,000 Barrels Than in Previous Year.

Shipments of Portland cement in the United States in 1916 approximated 94,508,000 barrels, an increase over 1915 of more than 7½ million barrels, the heaviest shipments in the history of the industry.

Production while it did not keep pace with shipments, reached a total of about 91,14,000 barrels, an increase of more than 5 million barrels over 1915, while stocks fall off more than 3 million barrels, according to estimates by Ernest F. Burchard of the United States Geological Survey, Department of the Interior. Prices averaged higher and trade conditions were generally better than in 1915, and the outlook for 1917 is reported as good.

Will Open New Mine.

Frank B. Black, State Highway Commissioner, and his brother, J. M. Black both of Meyersdale, who recently purchased the J. C. Lowery tract south of Somerset, are having plans prepared for the opening of a modern coal plant in the spring.

B. & O. WILL PAY UNDER OLD RATE

If Adamson Law is Upheld, Additional Compensation Is to be Given.

Pending a decision by the United States Supreme Court as to the constitutionality of the Adamson eight-hour law, the Baltimore & Ohio railroad has issued a circular stating that the company will pay its employes under the old schedules and that accurate records will be kept of the earnings of each employe affected, so that in the event that the law be upheld any additional compensation will be paid promptly.

This is in accordance with an agreement reached between attorneys for the government and for the railroads. The notice issued by the Baltimore & Ohio quotes this agreement in full, that section pertaining to additional compensation being as follows:

"In each pending case except this a consent order shall be entered continuing further action therein until the decision of this court, and providing that plaintiff from and after January 1, 1917, shall keep its books and accounts in such manner that if the constitutionality of the act is upheld, it shall ascertain the account due to the employes affected under the construction placed upon the act by this court and shall promptly pay them said accounts, which right can at any time be enforced for their benefit on their own motion or on the motion of the defendant United States Attorney."

MINING INSTITUTE

Discussions of Important Nature Are Scheduled to Come Up.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5—Plans are under way at the headquarters of the American Institute of Mining Engineers for the 114th meeting of the institute to be 22nd inclusive. It is expected that this meeting will bring out discussions of an important character regarding the development of mining methods in recent times and some of the immediate problems. About 500 mining engineers from many different parts of the world will be in attendance.

Since the western meeting of the Institute in September, its membership has increased by more than 200 members. In the past three years the enrollment has jumped from 4,284 to 5,922. This increase is regarded as an important commentary on the development of mining in this country, the membership of the institute being limited only to those engaged in mining, and metallurgical engineering, geology, or chemistry.

The officers of the American Institute of Mining Engineers are L. D. Ricketts, president; Sidney J. Jennings, first vice president; George C. Stone, treasurer; and Bradley Stoughton, secretary.

ACCIDENTS DECREASE

Somerset District Establishes Record During 1916.

SOMERSET, Jan. 4.—Mine Inspector Fletcher W. Cunningham of Somerset, who has charge of the 20th bituminous inspection district, announced today that there was a big decrease in the number of fatal accidents in the district in 1916.

There were only 11 fatalities last year compared with 35 in 1915. However, in 1915, 19 miners lost their lives in the Boswell explosion, leaving 16 without that extraordinary occurrence. Even deducting the 19 killed at Boswell in 1915 there was a decrease of 31 per cent for the year 1916, which is highly gratifying to both operators and miners.

Mine Inspector Cunningham estimates that the production in the district dropped about 20 per cent in 1916, due to labor and car shortage and railroad embargoes.

The 20th district includes all of Somerset county south of Holsopple except mines on the Berlin branch.

SUES B. & O.

Quemahoning Coal Company Seeks to Recover $1,003.24.

SOMERSET, Jan. 5.—The Quemahoning Coal Company has brought suit against the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company to recover $1,953.24, alleged to be due on a contract to supply coal July 1, 1917.

The contract specifies a price of accordance with a general increase in accordance with a general increase in the mining rate paid in the region. For the months of July, August and September the railroad paid the contract price. But for the month of October, the coal company claims it was entitled, under the contract, to an increase of 45 cents per ton. The railroad was furnished 2,894 tons in October. The coal company claims an increase of 13 cents per ton for coal furnished in November, when the railroad bought 5,673 tons.

TO USE ELECTRICITY

West Penn Places Modern Equipment in Peoples' Mine.

Installation of electrical equipment with a voltage of 800 horsepower is being rushed at the newly acquired Peoples' mine of the Diamond Coal & Coke Company by the West Penn. The equipment will be of the most modern type and will be superior to the equipment of any mine in the Monongahela valley, it is said, with the exception of the Snowdon Coke Company's mine at Lynn, which is operated in much the same manner.

The Diamond company is falling into line with all the others. Electrical equipment is being secured by practically all the operators, and the work being done by the West Penn at the Peoples' mine is not unusual, officials of the company said this morning.

New Coal Company.

The Diamond Black Coal Company of Julian, W. Va., has been incorporated to operate in Brooke county; capital, $25,000.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN

The Lower Connellsville District

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, Jan. 6, 1917.

Total Ovens	In Bl'st	Name of Works.	Name of Operators.	P. O. Address.
			MERCHANT OVENS.	
40	.....	Adah	Adah Coke Company	Uniontown
400	400	Alicia	W. Harry Brown	Alicia, Fay. Co.
298	298	Allison No. 1	W J Rainey	New York
300	300	Allison No. 2	W J Rainey	New York
142	142	American No. 1	American C'ville C. & C. Co	Pittsburg
240	210	American No. 2	American C'ville C. & C. Co.	Pittsburg
40	.....	Anita	The Wilkey & Feather Coke Co	Uniontown
42	.....	Bellevernon	Bellevernon Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
267	.....	Besco	Champion Gas Coal Co	Pittsburg
20	20	Browning	Browning Coke Co	Uniontown
60	60	Brownsville	Brownsville Coke Co	Uniontown
84	32	Burchinal	Smithfield Coal & Coke Co	Smithfield
205	200	Century	Century Coke Co	Brownsville
40	40	Champion	Champion Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
120	120	Crystal	United Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
236	230	Denbo	Reliance Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
402	402	Donald 1 & 2	Consolidated Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
160	160	Donald 3	Consolidated Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
149	149	Edna	Waltersburg Coke Co	Uniontown
82	82	Emory	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
32	32	Finley	Jas. Bryne & Co	Uniontown
80	60	Fretts	South Fayette Coke Co	Uniontown
119	80	Garwood	Aetna-Connellsville Coke Co	Connellsville
58	58	Genuine	Genuine Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
200	200	Griffin No. 1	Bessemer Coke Co	Pittsburg
300	200	Griffin No. 2	Hillman-Neff Coke Co	Pittsburg
310	210	Herbert	Connellsville Central Coke Co	Pittsburg
46	46	Hillside	Westmoreland Gas Coal Co	Pittsburg
52	40	Hill Top	E. Connellsville Coke Co	Connellsville
194	118	Hoover	James H Hoover	McClellandtown
88	88	Hope	Hope Coke Co	Uniontown
195	195	Hustead	Hustead-Semans Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
260	260	Isabella	Isabella-Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
140	140	Katherine	Union Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
220	220	Lafayette	Atlas Coke Co	Helen
80	30	Leon	Franklin Coke Co	Mt. Pleasant
400	400	Lincoln	Lincoln Coal & Coke Co	Scottdale
40	40	Little Gem	The Sixler Coal & Coke Co	Pittsburg
250	250	Low Phos	Connellsville Central Coke Co	Pittsburg
34	34	Luzerne	Luzerne Coal & Coke Co	Pittsburg
64	46	Marion	Southern Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
182	67	Menallen	Menallen Coke Co.	Uniontown
300	300	Mt. Hope	Mt. Hope Coke Co.	Uniontown
60	60	Murphy	Lenard Coal & Coke Co.	Connellsville
100	100	Old Home	W J Parshall	Uniontown
450	440	Orient	Orient Coke Co	Uniontown
202	202	Puritan	Puritan Coke Co.	Uniontown
80	80	Perry	Perry Coke Co	Pittsburg
72	72	Plumer	Plumer Coke Co.	Uniontown
101	101	Poland	Poland Coal Co	Pittsburg
120	45	Rich Hill	Rich Hill Coal & Coke Co.	Outcrop
56	.....	Rice	Rice Coal & Coke Co	Connellsville
303	303	Royal	W J Rainey	New York
80	15	Sackett	H B Sackett Coal & Coke Co	Smithfield
378	378	Searight	Taylor Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
260	260	Shamrock	Fayette Coke Co	Uniontown
60	40	Solon	Prospect Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
310	260	Sterling	Consolidated C'ville Coke Co	Uniontown
60	30	Sunshine No. 2	Lodone-Giuliani Coal & Coke Co	Masontown
400	390	Thompson No. 1	Thompson-Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
400	394	Thompson No. 2	Thompson-Connellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
320	258	Tower Hill 1	Tower Hill Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
394	202	Tower Hill 2	Tower Hill Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
34	..	Virgie	Byrne Coal & Coke Co	Scottdale
500	500	Washington 1	Washington Coal & Coke Co	Dawson
500	480	Washington 2	Washington Coal & Coke Co	Dawson
76	76	Wineland	Banning-Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
60	60	Winmore	Wineland-Gilmore Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
36	36	Yukon	Whyel Coke Co	Uniontown
11,757	10,534			
			FURNACE OVENS:	
120	.....	Atcheson	Republic Iron & Steel Co	Gans
100	100	Bridgeport	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
470	400	Brier Hill	Brier Hill Coke Co	Brier Hill
426	426	Buffington	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
500	354	Colonial No. 1	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
166	166	Colonial No. 3	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
300	300	Colonial No. 4	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
250	250	Dearth	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
500	430	Edenborn	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
200	200	Fairbank	Struthers Coal & Coke Co	Fairbank
400	400	Footedale	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
202	202	Geneva	McKeefrey Coal Co	Leetonia, O.
200	200	LaBelle	Labelle Coke Co	Labelle
462	400	Lambert	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
516	460	Leckrone	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
244	.....	Martin	Republic Iron & Steel Co	Youngstown, O
30	30	Newcomer	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	400	Republic	Republic Iron & Steel Co	Uniontown
550	350	Ronco	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
5,626	5,058			

ESTABLISHED 1872. INCORPORATED 1904.

Eureka Fire Brick Works

Eureka — Bradoc — Manufacturers of high-grade Fire Brick for Mill, Glasshouse, Rectangular, By-Product and Bee-Hive Coke Ovens. — E. F. B. — Victor

DIFFICULT SHAPES A SPECIALTY.

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BETHLEHEM'S PLANS FOR BIG EXTENSION TO SEVERAL PLANTS

Contract Let for New Blast Furnaces' By-Product Ovens, Etc.

THE COST WILL BE $100,000,000

Greatest Amount to be Expended in Enlarging Facilities at Maryland Steel and Shipbuilding Plants and Tin Plate Mill at Sparrows Point.

The Bethlehem Steel Corporation has under way at present a program for additions and extensions which involves the expenditure of something over $100,000,000 during the next two or three years. This expenditure will be made to a very large degree at the various plants of the company, but also includes a considerable program at the company's coal and ore mines and at its shipyards.

At the Maryland steel plant at Sparrows Point, Md., four 500-ton blast furnaces costing $10,000,000 have been contracted for, and all the auxiliaries, are under way. To supply coke for these furnaces four batteries of 60 ovens each of Koppers coke ovens have been contracted for, complete with by-product plant. These ovens will be 13¼ tons capacity. In connection with these coke ovens an elaborate system of coal handling, unloading, crushing, mixing, etc., has been contracted for and will be erected in the next year or 18 months.

The ore dock serving the blast-furnace plant will be extended, and additional bridge and unloaders purchased. The 30-feet channel leading from the main Baltimore channel will be deepened to 35 feet to enable a 17,000-ton ore boat to get all the way up to the ore dock.

The following mills will be added: Forty-inch bloomer, with 24-inch and 18-inch billet mill for sheet bars and billets; 36-inch slabbing mill will be ordered to slab for the three plate mills, which will consist of 110-inch plate mill, 60-inch universal reversing plate mill and one 166-inch plate mill. There will also be installed three merchant-bar and rod mills of semi-continuous type. All the above mills will be motor driven.

The first twelve tinplate mills are at present well under way and 12 more mills will be added as soon as practicable, making 24 mills in all. The installation of this very considerable equipment, of course, requires considerable additions to the company's water stations, transportation department and other general departments. Included in the above is a considerable extension to the iron foundry which will double present capacity.

At the Maryland Shipbuilding Plant at Sparrows Point, Md., a considerable sum will be spent. A new machine shop, 175x120 feet; a blacksmith shop, 75x325 feet, is just being started for these yards. At these yards a new 20,000-ton floating drydock to accommodate vessels up to 600 feet in length by 80 feet beam is now under way. Necessary dredging and concrete bulkhead has been contracted for. In these yards are being built four 11,000-ton ore boats and one 17,000-ton ore boat to transport the company's ores from the Chilean and Cuban mines. All of these boats are well under way.

The Bethlehem Chile Iron Mines Company will expend $3,000,000 in the next year to bring the output of these mines up to one and a half million tons of ore per year. At the Cuban mines, it is planned to double the present capacity, building up the output to one million tons of ore per year. At the Cuban mines, Daiquiri division, construction work in progress includes a 30,000-ton ore-storage plant and cantilever bridge.

At the Penn-Mary Coal Company mines at Heilwood, Pa., extensions and improvements will be made to double the present output.

BY-PRODUCT MAKERS

Begin Their First Annual Meeting in Milwaukee, Wis., Tomorrow.

The first annual meeting of the By-product Coke Producers' Association will be held in Milwaukee, Wis., beginning tomorrow. A very large attendance of the members is expected. No special programme has been prepared for the meetings but in addition to the regular reports which will be read the principal topic for discussion will be the standardization of sizes. It is the hope of the association to bring about some method whereby the various sizes produced will run uniform throughout the country as in coal, instead of with the big difference that prevails today.

The matter of launching a national advertising campaign, exploiting the merits of coke for domestic and manufacturing purposes, will also be discussed at some length, it being the intention of the association to bring before the public the possibilities of coke as fuel.

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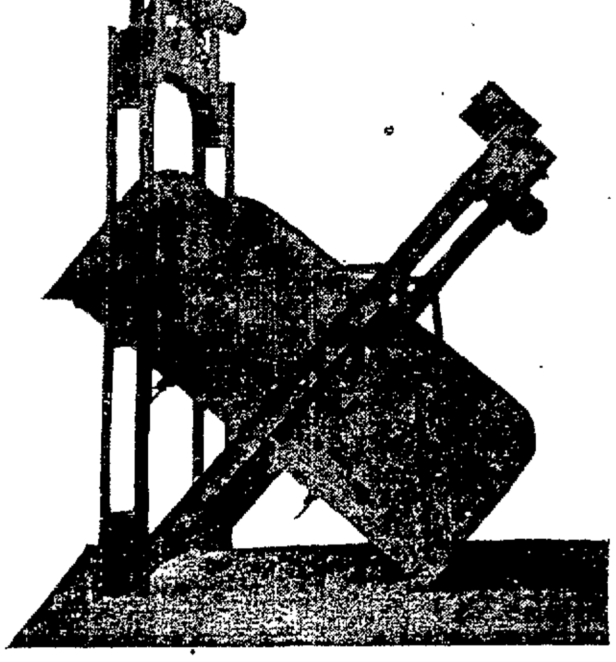

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Engines, Mine Fans, Larries, Pit Cars, Cages, Coal Screens, Coke Crushers, Coke Barrows, Sheave Wheels, Drums, Universal Dump Cars and Complete

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THOMPSON CONNELLSVILLE COKE CO.

800 OVENS. MONTHLY CAPACITY 50,000 TONS.

STANDARD CONNELLSVILLE FURNACE COKE.

WORKS: Thompson No. 1 400 Ovens, Thompson No. 2 400 Ovens, Near Republic Station, Fayette County, Pa.

CONNECTIONS: Pennsylvania R. R. Pittsburg & Lake Erie R. R. Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

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OUR COKE IS OF HIGHEST QUALITY. ANALYSIS FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

As all of our drawing is done by the Mechanical Extractor, none of the Foundry Coke is eliminated. Purchasers are consequently assured of a uniform quality of Furnace Coke.

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Connellsville Central Coke Co.

General and Sales Office, 1211 Empire Building, Pittsburg, Penna.

Works:—Low Phos. No. 1, Herbert No. 2, near Uniontown, Pa.

Standard Connellsville Coke

MONTHLY CAPACITY 32,000 TONS. P. R. R., P. & L. E. R. R. and B. & O. R. R. Connections

Coke low in Sulphur and Phosphorus and of strong physical structure.

Our Coke at HERBERT WORKS is made in LONGITUDINAL OVENS and is entirely mechanically handled, thus eliminating by screening all dust and dirt.

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Our Foundry Coke is unexcelled by any. Its low sulphur and ash and high fixed carbon make it superior to many. It has the ability to give high melting ratios in your foundry.

GRACETON COKE CO.

Graceton, Penna.

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127½ W. Main St., Connellsville, Pa.

The Weekly Courier.

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THE COURIER CO., Publishers.
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THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 11, '17.

THE COKE TRADE OF 1916.

The Connellsville coke region made history during 1916. It not only marketed the largest volume of coke during the year of any previous twelve months in its life, but it achieved many notable things besides.

It again demonstrated the preeminence of its product as the standard metallurgical fuel of the world. Convincing refutation was given to the assertion that the Connellsville region has lost its supreme importance as a factor in the fuel producing industry. It was proven that the active and large development and operation of by-product coke ovens at the point of consumption will not deprive the Connellsville region of business. It may, and to a certain extent has already, changed the character of its business to the mining of coal in which art and practise the operators of the Connellsville region have long served as past masters.

Large makers of by-product coke who were previously consumers of beehive coke made in the Connellsville region, have found that good by-product coke cannot be made from poor coal. After repeated and costly experiments in the use of low grade coals from a variety of sources, they have turned to the Connellsville region for their raw material as they formerly relied upon it to furnish them with the best beehive coke. Hence the past year has demonstrated that instead of threatening to put the Connellsville region out of the fueling business, the by-product coke oven is but serving the purpose of bringing about an evolution in the industry. This has brought new opportunities to the Connellsville operators and with characteristic alertness they have not been slow to seize upon them.

Remembering that the by-product ovens already built and in operation had the effect, during 1916, of withdrawing the market of several hundred thousand tons of beehive coke, the trade of the year was all the more remarkable. The region did not realize as high average price per ton as in some earlier years, notably in 1907 and 1913, nor did its gross revenue attain the aggregate of the latter year. Compared with 1915 the trade showed stupenduous gains, however. The tonnage shipped was 20% greater and the gross revenue exceeded that of the preceding year by 70%, being but 6% below that of 1913, which was the year of the highest average price record. Thus the year 1916 stands first in point of output and second in point of total revenue.

That it was possible to produce so much coke within the twelve months, under the unusual number and combinations of handicaps which the region suffered, while at the same time shipping out raw coal at the average rate of about 1,000,000 tons per month, is significant evidence of the resources of the region and the skill and ability of its operating managers. With scarcely a week during the year when labor shortage, labor inefficiency, car shortage, embargoes or other influences, all unusual in their severity and duration, were not present to retard and hinder production and shipments of both coke and coal, it becomes little short of surprising that so great things were accomplished.

Coke operators will not decline to admit that the production of beehive coke may have attained its maximum in 1916, but none will deny that the Connellsville region has before it a long life as the producer of this type of coke which will continue to be in demand by many consumers who have not been equipped, and will not equip themselves to make the by-product article. Even as the by-product industry grows, as it will in the coming and succeeding years, the Connellsville region will still have left to it the large, important, growing and profitable business of furnishing the raw material which by-product makers will need, in order to produce the highest grade of coke by that process.

INDUSTRY'S TOLL.

Every person associated with or employed by industrial establishments knows from his own experience that during the past year the principles and practises of Safety First were better observed than during any preceding year. Yet notwithstanding all the care and attention given, the statistics show that there were more persons killed and injured in the industries of Pennsylvania in the 12 months of 1916 than ever before in an equal period.

The records reveal the fact that of the 251,488 victims of industrial accidents, 2,587 died of their injuries. In view of this alarming total many persons are apt to question whether or no Safety First has done all that it was or is able to do. Possibly not, but it did more to safeguard human life and limb than has ever yet been accomplished in that direction. Had its rules been less closely observed the casualty list would have been truly appalling.

It should be remembered, in considering the record of the year, that there was an unusually large number of employes, many of them unskilled, engaged in the hazardous occupations. Every establishment ran under high pressure to increase its production. Many employes were engaged in tasks for which they had not had the training of years to teach them all the dangers. It was largely due to these causes that the accidents were so numerous.

That the record appears so ghastly is due to still another fact. During the year the facilities and agencies for the collection of data about accidents were much more efficient than in earlier years. Many industries and establishments made reports for the first time in their history. These returns helped to swell the totals to unusual figures.

We are far from 100% efficient in Safety First, but we are more than 100% in advance of what we were a few years ago. We have learned its fundamentals, but many members of the great army of industrial workers have not yet learned that it will afford protection only when they themselves practise it.

ADVOCATES OF ECONOMY.

"It is discouraging," says the Johnstown Democrat, "to learn from Washington reports that the committee on ways and means, instead of bending all its energies in the direction of lessened expenditures, is directing them toward the devising of new plans for increasing revenues. No hint of economy comes from a quarter where we should expect it to have the strongest advocates."

It would be enlightening, and heartening also, to have The Democrat be more specific in its information as to the identity of the "strongest advocates" of economy. At the Baltimore convention in 1912 the Democrat party, by solemn pledges, committed itself and Woodrow Wilson, its candidate, to "the most rigid economy in all governmental expenditures." Since then, not excepting even the Saint Louis convention of 1916, no Democrat has made himself conspicuous in the public eye by urging an uncompromising adherence to the Baltimore platform in the matter of spending the people's money. In the halls of Congress no Democrat has yet appeared as a "strong advocate" of any measure that would deprive a brother Democrat of any emolument or honor through the reduction of unnecessary or useless offices or other economy.

At the last session there were "strong advocates" a plenty for the government armor plate and nitrate plants, for pork bills for Southern patriots and endless and unending commissions, inquiries and investigations. So strong was their advocacy of these and other measures that made broad and easy the pathway to the treasury that these statesmen expunged the word economy from the lexicon and expanded the appropriations beyond the billion mark.

In all this riot of profligate appropriation and expenditure, and in face of a constantly growing deficit in the treasury, no Democrat in good standing and full fellowship among the elect has deigned to lift his voice in warning, unheeded though it may have been. Instead, the President and the leaders of his party in Congress are now intently studying the problem of providing new methods or discovering new objects of taxation, whereby to prevent bankruptcy of the treasury and incidentally to make better provision for those Democrats who are still without the pale of sinecures and soft snaps in the government service.

Fondly do the tax-burdened people hope and fervently do they pray that The Democrat, or other equally potent agency, may yet cause "strong advocates" of "the most rigid economy" to rise up and slay the giant Wilful Waste before we all become the victims of Woful Want.

A LESSON IN GIVING.

The Jewish people in Connellsville are teaching the whole community a wholesome lesson in the art of giving. To be charitable is one of their characteristic traits, hence in responding to the call for relief of their distressed brethern in the war-ridden countries of Europe, they are but proving themselves faithful both to their natural instinct and training. They are doing even more. They are showing how large things can be accomplished in the matter of charity by giving in small amounts systematically and regularly.

The people of this race who have made Connellsville their home are not generally persons of large means, as wealth is rated these days. Among their number there are some of our substantial business men and property owners, but for large part they are persons in moderate circumstances. But they have joined as a unit in an organized campaign of relief for the war sufferers and have fixed the modest sum of 10 cents a week as individual contributions to this cause. This assessment, it is understood, applies to every member of the different families, children as well as adults. While this method is but one of a number designed to swell the offerings from Connellsville, it illustrates the importance and value of everybody doing something in behalf of a cause. Further and equally important it inculcates in the mind of the young the spirit of sacrifice for others and develops the habit of giving. This, like other habits, is less easily learned if not practised until years of maturity. It is one of the lessons all Connellsvillians have not yet learned.

THE BEGINNING.

To trace back the beginning of the untimely end of the Philadelphia model girl who was murdered, no surer guide is needed than the statement of a companion of the girl's youth.

"She would not attend school regularly and had a fondness for fine clothes which she indulged beyond the means of her parents to provide. She became dissatisfied with the quiet life in her home town and went away and I never heard of her until I read of her murder."

A sad, but old, story, the lesson of which so many fail to heed.

"The War Department," says the Pottsville Republican, "is going broke keeping the National Guardsmen down on the border and many of the National Guardsmen are going broke because they have to stay down there." And the Army is breaking its reputation by its methods of breaking the Guardsmen in as Regulars.

REGULATING CAMPAIGN FUNDS.

With every succeeding campaign, county, state or national, the Democratic managers are wont to lift their voices in righteous and indignant protest against the alleged misuse of money in politics. By their code of campaign ethics a campaign fund immediately becomes a corruption fund when the opposition party succeeds in raising a larger amount than do the Democrats. By the same logic and reasoning the expenditure of any part of such fund for campaign purposes by the opposition is corrupt and venal, but when similarly applied by the Democratic managers the expenditure is to preserve the sanctity of the ballot and promote the cause of good government.

The public has been often regaled by Democratic campaigners with the declarations of the lofty aims of that party to banish from all elections every contaminating influence and to stamp out every questionable method and practise. These preachments have deceived many into the belief and enlivened the expectations of still others that when the Democrats came into power in our national legislature they would rise in their virtuous might and cleanse politics of all evil or appearance of it. Especially was it expected that stringent measures would be enacted with the view to absolutely prohibiting the use of money in elections other than for the purpose of paying election officers for their day's service at the polls. The public has been quite as much disappointed, not to say fooled, in this matter as in many others when it has been the expectation that the Democrats in Congress would make their actions square with the pre-election promises and professions.

When such an opportunity was afforded as the revision of the Corrupt Practises Act, to give concrete form to their oft repeated denunciations of the sin of other parties in raising campaign funds, some surprise and shock is occasioned by finding that instead of abolishing the practise it is merely to be regulated on a sort of sliding scale basis.

The proposed revision of the law limits the expenditures which national committees may make during a presidential campaign to 1½ cents per capita of population and fixes a schedule with lower limits for congressional and other campaigns. "It is absurd," as the Pittsburg Dispatch observes, "to say, as this revised bill does, that a campaign fund of 1½ cents per capita is ethical and a campaign fund of 1¾ cents per capita is corruption. It is not size, but method and purpose that counts. Corruption is not to be measured that way. It is not a question of mathematics, but of method."

RUDE SHOCKS.

Washington is getting some bumps in this hey-day of War Prosperity which must cause painful but secret contortions in the countenances of many of the members of the official family.

The first of these came when the Democratic leaders in Congress were brought face to face with the fact that their party's economic policies have proven so lamentable a failure that they do not provide sufficient revenue to maintain the government. Confession of their failure has not been expressed in language but in the more significant terms of action. The historic position of Democracy on the Tariff has been abandoned and a complete change of front been made by accepting the time-tried Republican doctrine of Protection as the one and only means of economic salvation.

The second blow to Democratic pretensions serves no less effectively to disprove the oft reiterated assertion that our prosperity arises solely from the "wise policies of the Administration," than the first concussive shock served to explode the fallacies upon which the Underwood Near Free Trade law was based.

A few days ago when the Navy Department opened bids for 16-inch and 14-inch shells, the startling discovery was made that despite the war-time demands by the British government upon its own plant, a concern in England had underbid all American competitors. Not only were the English company's figures more than $200 per projectile below the nearest American competitor, delivered in the United States, duty paid, but the time for completing the order was cut in half.

Upon the opening of these bids occurred the second rude awakening. For the first time was the fact forced home to the administration understanding that when the war ends we will in reality, and not merely in the judgment of Republicans, be subjected to the merciless competition of European manufacturers, who can undersell us in our own markets unless we meantime fortify ourselves against this invasion. Washington has a clearer vision of our needs now than it had before the English shell bid was received. As in the matter of raising revenue so also in the matter safeguarding our industry and commerce, the Democrats find they have no other recourse than to abandon still other of their discredited doctrines and policies and accept the safe and sure guidance of Republican beliefs and practises.

When this is done whole-heartedly we can then hope that he "who kept us out of war" may also be able to "keep us out of the war after the war."

As the treasury deficit grows the administration leaders in Congress come closer and closer to the Republican position on Protection. Just now they are scanning very eagerly the list of articles admitted free of duty by the Underwood bill in order to consider the advisability of placing duties on other commodities than coffee, rubber, wool and an increasing tariff on sugar. How cheerful they must fel in devoting themselves to this task!

"What do the American manufacturers of ammunition care for peace," asks the New Freedom Standard, "so long as it means millions of profits?" Just about as much as do other beneficiaries of our boasted War Prosperity.

The car shortage doctors, experts and specialists differ about as widely as do other kinds of doctors, experts and specialists and in each case the patient foots the bill.

"UP IN THE AIR."

Hitherto the speeches and statements of Judge Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, have been quoted freely and commented upon gleefully by the Democratic press in substantiation of the claim that our War Prosperity is real, abounding, unbounded and to be coincident in its existence with the Democratic control of public affairs.

When, in an address given to the public yesterday, Judge Gary very broadly hinted that "there are signs of future uncertainty in the business situation" it seems to have immediately conveyed to the Democratic press the impression that it was neither wise nor safe to longer refer to the head of this great corporation as an optimistic prophet of future business conditions and prospects. Leastways excerpts from his address have been reduced to a few small paragraphs and editorial comment to still smaller compass. Whatever the initial warning by Judge Gary lacked to cause the Democratic press to refrain from its usual fulsome praise of his utterances, seems to have been supplied by the most surprising of his statements, which follows:

It is apparent that, as a nation, we are, to a certain extent, up in the air, that we have no sure foundation for an uninterrupted continuance of the present volume and profit in some and perhaps many business lines; that, in many respects, conditions are influenced by circumstances which are unusual.

Another reason why less enthusiasm is shown over this address than former ones may be found in Judge Gary's observation on the necessity for industrial preparedness, a theme upon which he and the Democrats are not in entire accord. Of this he said:

It is obviously the better part of wisdom to prepare ourselves so far as practicable for unfavorable change in the economic situation. No harm can result from this course, however unnecessary it may hereafter prove to have been, and much benefit may come from the exercise of precaution.

Then again, the advocacy of a Protective Tariff by any interest identified with the manufacture of steel has never elicited an extraordinary degree of enthusiastic support from Democratic sources. Perhaps that is the reason the following is not quoted freely by the Democratic press:

Again, our country should be placed and kept on a parity with all other countries. I refer to the tariff question I have said before and I now repeat, this question should not be considered or treated as a political or partisan one. The greatest good to the greatest number should in this as in all public questions, be the sole inquiry and determination.

It has doubtless been felt that Judge Gary's ideas on discriminatory legislation, if quoted, might be construed as criticism of some things done or proposed to be done by Congress, hence no unusual publicity is given to this:

One of the most important subjects for consideration at the present time, as it seems to me, is the danger of discriminatory legislation in this country. Any legislation that is calculated to create dissension, so to affect favorably one class, as it is called in our general terms, to the prejudice of another, is harmful and vicious, and carried to its natural result may endanger even the national structure itself.

Similarly the following sentiment on the present tendency toward sectionalism in legislation and policies is held to be not exactly Wilsonian in substance or form hence it too has failed to pass the censor:

All laws, and the administration of all laws, should be based on the endeavor to protect all the people alike, providing equal opportunity, equal punishment when deserved, equal interest in our country, its defense and its progress, the encouragement of harmony of interest in the welfare of each other. It is feared the present tendency is in the opposite direction.

Taken as a whole there is so little in Judge Gary's address to arouse enthusiasm among Democratic editors that its effect upon them, like the effect of their party's administration upon the nation, has been to send them "up in the air."

SAFE PLACES OF AMUSEMENT.

Owners of buildings used as places of amusement may as well make up their minds to it that they will be compelled to make them safe, or close them up. The State Factory inspectors are giving such places their particular attention at this season of the year when the danger from fires is greatest, and are taking steps to properly safeguard the lives of persons who frequent them. They are not exercising their authority in an arbitrary way and are always willing, except when extremely dangerous conditions are found, to afford owners reasonable time in which to make recommended improvements.

Until the inspectors arrive on the premises many owners are unaware of the requirements of the law. Ignorance of the law is never an excuse, still less is there excuse for neglect to comply with directions given by the inspectors in person. The public has the undoubted right to every form of protection to life, limb and property which the laws have provided and no individual, or a number of them, can find justification in pursuing a course that subjects the public to other than the ordinary hazards of day to day existence.

It is the special duty of the inspectors to discover and direct the removal of dangers. In this they are but serving the interests of the public and it will be found that they have both the authority and the disposition to compel full compliance with the law.

Newfoundland can give our neighboring states many pointers on how to build a liquid and air tight prohibition law. Under the act which went into effect on New Year's intoxicants cannot be manufactured, sold or be shipped into the district even for personal use. Certain patent medicines are also under the ban. The most startling of all the law's provisions is that druggists will not be allowed to carry liquors in stock.

One hundred out of 250 applicants for naturalization in Cambria county were refused because they could not read English. The mountain county needs a few of General Superintendent Lynch's citizenship schools and a group of James Wardlaws as instructors.

Secretary McAdoo is very much engrossed during these days of Democratic Prosperity in preparing new estimates of the deficit.

Field Marshall von Mackensen is making it unanimous in Rumania.

RAISING ROAD FUNDS.

Realizing the great value of improved roads members of the State Grange are on record as favoring a more liberal expenditure of the public funds for their improvement, provided the funds come from some source other than taxing farm land.

This organization is therefore opposed to accepting the suggestion that an annual road improvement fund be raised through the imposition of a half-mill tax upon all real estate in the state. This would of course include farms while also including realty used for purposes other than farming. The Grange is also opposed to raising road money by means of a state bond issue. Instead of either of these methods it proposes that a tax be levied upon the stock of manufacturing companies. These enterprises, no less than the farmers, realize the value of good roads but find them of less necessity than do the farmers. They, like the farmers, object to providing the money with which to build the roads.

The objections of the manufacturing companies to the stock tax plan are based upon the reasonable ground that they are already burdened in both number and amount of taxes they are required to pay. Through federal, state, county and municipal channels they now have levied upon them about every form of taxation that has been devised. These cover income, capital stock, realty and taxes on borrowed money, few or only one form of which the farmer knows very much about.

There is much justice in the contention of the manufacturer on this matter. Every person familiar with good roads knows that communities as a whole and all interests forming them, including farming, manufacturing, mercantile and professional, benefit from improved roads, but in varying proportions. Farmers benefit directly and largely through being provided with better means of communication and the enhanced value of farm lands abutting upon the improved roads. Auto owners derive pleasure and some profit from them and other interests also accordingly as they are brought in contact with the influences growing out of improved highways.

The recommendation of Governor Brumbaugh that the auto license money be applied to roads is eminently proper. The auto owners being the largest users of the roads in justice and equity should pay well for the privilege, and this they are willing to do. In equal fairness farmers, many of whom are becoming auto owners themselves, ought not to object to paying a part. Other interests benefited more indirectly should also be required to bear their proportionate share—such a division as follows from a general distribution of the benefits derived from anything that serves the public in a useful way.

The application of the auto license fund to road purposes, supplemented by a small tax on all realty, would, it appears, be sufficient to insure ample funds for road improvement and serve the purpose of an equitable division of the burden according to benefits derived.

A NEWSPAPER'S SERVICE.

When persons receive their daily newspaper few realize that the article given in exchange for their money is but part of the value received. The paper's record of the day's happenings in the community and country is often taken by the buyer to be the immediate and tangible, and often the only return of value. Readers do not always stop to consider, however, that publishing the news is but one of the functions of the newspaper. Neither do they give just recognition to the importance of the modern local paper as an institution in the daily life of the community.

Every newspaper worthy of the name or confidence of its patrons, renders a service to its home town which cannot be measured by subscription price or advertising rates. Its interests are the interests of the community in which it circulates and the community's interests are inseparably interwoven with the interests of the town paper. Its columns reflect the life of the people, the degree of their prosperity, advancement and industrial and commercial activity. As it goes out into the world the town paper becomes a visible sign and an unfailing index of the character, enterprise and spirit of the town and people back of it.

Every conscientiously managed and edited newspaper feels the weight of its obligation to the public and strives consistently to discharge it with fidelity. In this duty, which is the impelling motive behind every newspaper deserving the public favor, a service is rendered which is peculiar and distinct from that rendered by any other agency and without which no community can make progress.

The Courier has always striven to render "unfailing, useful service" to its readers. Such a paper, says the Editor and Publisher, "may raise subscription and advertising rates in the present high cost period, without fear of loss of either favor or revenue." That so few readers have discontinued their subscriptions on account of the unavoidable advance in price encourages us in the belief that The Courier has not failed in its mission or proven unfaithful in its service to the public.

Mrs. Dial, 102, and perhaps the oldest woman in the state, attributes her long life and good health to living the simple life and doing cheerfully many hard tasks. Nowadays many persons find it such hard and disagreeable work to do simple tasks that they do not enjoy good health and are not likely to enjoy long life, either.

During the recent milk price war in Ohio several farmers destroyed their milk rather than sell it at the market price. They have been indicted in the courts and stand a good chance of receiving a stiff sentence. They will at least learn that destroying the means of trade is just as much of an offense as restraining it unlawfully.

When it comes to affecting economies in the road department the county commissioners have no superstition about separating 13 employes from their salaries.

The much advertised Making Millionaires in Uniontown reads very much like Rumors Revamped in Philadelphia.

COKE AND PROSPERITY.

Our much esteemed contemporary, through a habit which has been confirmed by much practise by all Democratic publications, credits to the wisdom, foresight and beneficence of the Democratic administration the large volume of the coke trade of the Connellsville region in 1916. This it does with the same unfailing impartiality that it credits to the same source of bounteous blessings the steadily rising prices of foodstuffs and other things that have contributed to the High Cost of Living as one of the chiefest Democratic "achievements."

If, as we are asked to believe, the large coke tonnage in the War Prosperity year of 1916 was due to the causes assigned, to what or to whom may be attributed the still more profitable trade in the Real Prosperity year of 1907 when 19,029,058 tons, costing $1.10 less per ton to make, were sold for practically the same amount as 21,654,602 tons, or 2,625,044 tons more, were sold for in 1916?

The one really useful Democrat in official Washington is going to quit his job. Edward N Hurley, chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, who has accomplished a great work for industry and business without display of partisanship, has resigned.

If we get penny postage for local letters some of our letter writers won't need to care how much postage on mail order catalogues is raised.

A Harvard professor thinks that primary elections are "one more dose of politics than the voters without an ax to grind care to put up with," and would do away with them by combining the primary and general elections in one. That would be one dose less than the politicians are willing, even anxious, to take.

It is proposed to exact a license from fishermen and require them to wear a badge. This may serve to indicate payment of the fee but it will not serve the purpose of distinctly separating the poachers from the real fishermen. That is a form of game protection the general public feels it ought to have.

A record of having hauled over half a billion passengers in three years without fatally injuring one of them, shows that the Pennsylvania railroad has applied the principles and practises of Safety First to its own operation no less effectively than it has required its passengers to be careful, too.

The poor pedestrian who has to pay 14% more for his rubbers is consoled by the knowledge that he is 6% better off than his auto riding friends who have to pay 20% more for tires.

The Midvale Steel Corporation did not quite get into the Connellsville coke region in making its coal land purchase, but it did the next best thing by getting into the best coal field outside of the Connellsville region.

The saving of $650.00 a month the county commissioners have affected through a reduction in the county road engineering force, because there is no work to be done at this season, will help some even if this is the season of "unexampled" Democratic War Prosperity.

The buzz wagons will all run on high cats season—high prices for tires gas and oil.

If the courts generally took the same view of the marriage contract as did the judge who decided that Louis M. Beam, the millionaire, was legally the husband of a show girl, there would be less hue and cry about the evils of divorce.

The chaplain of a New Jersey National Guard regiment on duty in Texas says that all the outlawry is not on the Mexican side of the border. He

"Peace Dove" Gerard seems to have cooed too coolingly at the welcome tendered him in Berlin to suit the petulant and sensitive Allies.

The constitutionality of the law prohibiting the shipment of liquor from "wet" into "dry" states having been sustained by the United States Supreme Court, the thriving industry of "bootlegging" in West Virginia is threatened with extinction.

A man who will not work six consecutive days at the Frick scale of wages, plus a bonus of ten per cent, and have house rent free of charge, is not looking for work, not even a soft snap.

His peace overtures having been rejected the Kaiser announces that he has made a new alliance and "with God's help" will fight to the bitter end.

Congressmen could not resist the Back to the Soil call when it came to cutting off the free seed graft. By the usual majority they voted an appropriation of $243,000 for this purpose.

The Indian Creek Valley railroad is not a big transportation system but it is having just as big motive power troubles as the big systems.

Isn't the border situation veering close to the question, How will we get Pershing out of Mexico?

The need of taking every precaution against fires had another expensive demonstration at Alverton. The less fire protection the greater precaution is a good rule in every community.

With a tonnage of 21,000,000 in 1916 the coke trade may be said to have attained its majority.

Mexico exported $100,000,000 worth of commodities to the United States last year not including several millions worth of Watchful Waiting.

The coke production figures sent out from Washington are in close agreement with those prepared by The Weekly Courier. That is to be expected since the latter are and for many years have been accepted as authority by the government statisticians.

Having been a heroic character it is fitting that the memorial of Colonel Crawford be of heroic size.

The drop in the price of lard does not seem to have greased the way for the price of potatoes to follow.

Coal Banks vs. Cabbage Patches.

Irwin Standard.

A good country coal bank is now worth more than those cabbage patchers discovered in the vicinity of Mount Pleasant, which produced the vegetable and alcohol and gasoline from the roots.

Has Shown No Signs of It.

Johnstown Leader.

Has congress the courage to undo some of the bad things it has done, bad for labor, bad for the railroads, bad for everybody.

And Willing, Too.

Waynesburg Independent.

Right now Little Greene is tottering and one of these days soon she's going to topple over into the lap of prosperity.

Looking Backward

News of the Past Condensed from the Files of The Courier.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 14, 1887.

Joe Hyatt, known as the Brownsville fire bug, escapes from the Uniontown jail but is recaptured in Washington county.

Coal is taken from the new shaft at the Standard works, although the tipple is not yet completed.

A scarcity of butter and eggs in this section is reported, even Greene county residents being unable to get these dairy products.

The store building of Henry Shaw on Main street is purchased by H. C. Huston for $1,750.

A panorama of Grant's trip around the world, shown at the opera house under the auspices of the G. A. R. is a great success, netting the local post $61.

Morrison, the New Haven butcher, cuts and stores away a fine lot of ice, gathering the crop from the river at the foot of Kell Long's tail race.

Miss Tal Barge leaves for New York where she is to study art this winter.

Lloyd Johnston and J. R. Baisley, touring the South, write home from Chattanooga, Tenn., that they are "Slightly disfigured, but still in the ring."

Dr. M. R. Jamison, new Homeopathic physician, locates in the Frisbee house on Apple street, at the rear of the Baptist Church.

Dr. C. W. Newcomer issues a denial of the report that he has joined the Salvation Army.

J. S. McCaleb resigns his position as cashier of the First National Bank to open a foreign exchange. It is expected that J. M. Kurtz will succeed him, that E. T. Norton will advance to the tellership, and that George Stauffer will take Mr. Norton's place as clerk.

John Newcomer is elected president; J. C. Kurtz, cashier and J. A. Armstrong, assistant cashier of the Youghiogheny Bank.

Michael Darr is installed as past chancellor C. F. Critchfield as chancellor commander; and W. M. Snider as vice chancellor, of Fayette Lodge, Knights of Pythias.

Karl C. McCormick is chosen fire marshal to succeed George Enos, retiring head of the department, at a joint meeting of the Friendship and Hope Hose Companies.

Ladies of the Presbyterian Church plan to establish a permanent free reading room here.

R. E. Umbel, vice principal of the public schools, resigns to take a position in the mail service, and is succeeded by J. I. Humbert of Dunbar township.

Agitation is begun throughout the county to have women as well as men remove their hats in the theatres.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1897.

Detailed report of the coke trade for the week ending Saturday, January 9, shows a total of 17,590 ovens in the region, of which 9,817 are in blast, and 8,173 are idle, with an estimated production of 100,886 tons.

Shipments for the week aggregated 5,809 cars, consigned as follows: To Pittsburg, 2,426 cars; to points West, 2,275 cars; to points East, 808 cars, an increase of 87 cars over the previous week.

A plant of 120 by-product ovens goes into operation at Glassport.

Principal W. D. McGinis of the New Haven schools urges parents to have their children present every session.

Principal W. G. Gansz of the Connellsville schools arranges an entertainment to be given by R. J. McDowell, tenor and S. R. Goldsbury, impersonator, for the benefit of the public school library.

A. E. Harbaugh of Jim Run, poet, philosopher, painter, at sign writer comes to town to use his brush and brighten up the establishments of local merchants.

May Smith Robbins, forile actress here, gives a performance of "Little Trixie" at the Newmyer opera house.

Directors of the bankelect officers, the presidents chosen being as follows: Second National, J. T. McCormick; Youghiogheny National, Joseph Sisson; First National, John D. Frisbee; First National of Dawson, P. G. Cochran.

Dr. J. A. McClenathan sprains his left arm badly when he falls on icy sidewalk.

Rev. Alfred E. Fletcher, former pastor of the Methodist Protestant Church here, accepts a charge at Fairmont, W. Va.

A song, "The Old Elm Tree" written by Edward A. Maybaugh at Simeon Bissel, is published and placed on sale here.

Swartzwelder & Company grocers exhibit in their show window pumpkin, weighing 69 pounds, grown on the farm owned by John G. White.

Albert Woods is chosen president of the Aeonian Literary Society of the High School.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 18, 1907.

Detailed report of the coke trade for the week ending Saturday, January 12, shows a total of 24,232 ovens in the region, of which 22,713 are in blast and 1,519 idle, with an estimated production of 292,673 tons.

Shipments for the week aggregated 15,252 cars, consigned as follows: To Pittsburg, 4,575 cars; to points West, 8,792 cars; to points East, 1,885 cars; an increase of 257 cars over the previous week.

The Echard Coal & Coke Company, composed of local men, buys the Crk tract of 208 acres in Stickel hollow, paying $375,000 for it. It is planned to erect 200 coke ovens and to develop the tract at once.

Rev. and Mrs. Phineas G. Sturgiss of Smithfield, celebrate their 67th wedding anniversary.

The position of train auditor is created on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, the new men being detailed to collect all fares, leaving the conductor free to handle the train.

J. S. Carroll resigns as supervising principal of the Dunbar township schools, having been elected assemblyman at the November election.

L. W. Wolfe, superintendent of water supply on the Connellsville division Baltimore & Ohio railroad, retires from active service and is placed on the pension list of the road. He is succeeded by J. L. Fries.

Calvin P. Zufall, popular Baltimore & Ohio engineer, meets a tragic death at Jim Run, falling beneath his locomotive when it collides with a light engine.

Miss May Brown of New Haven celebrates her 94th birthday.

All records for theatre attendance in Western Pennsylvania outside of Pittsburg are broken, when a audience of over 1,500 persons sees "the Clansman" at the Colonial.

John Maloy of Dunbar is chosen as one of the umpires for the O. M. baseball league for the coming season.

W. D. McGinnis of the Daily News sells his residence on North Pittsburg street to Frank P. Welker, and plans to erect a new home on Fayette street.

The following officers are installed by the Ladies of the Maccabees: Commander, Mrs. Jane Shank; lieutenant, Mrs. Winifred Bungard; record keeper, Miss Gertrude Cypher.

Announcement is made of the marriage, in Youngstown, Ohio, of George A. Marietta of Connellsville and Miss Mabel B. Kelly of McKees Rocks.

E. R. Floto, Yough Bank cashier purchases the Race street property of W. H. Cottom for $9,000.

Miss Helen Louise Dix of Eighth street is married to Henry B. Sarver of Pittsburg by Rev. E. B. Burgess of Trinity Lutheran Church.

FIRMS ASK BETTER FIRE PROTECTION; WANT A FIRE PLUG

Boyts Porter and Tri-State Candy Company Ask Council to Act.

CENTRAL STATION UP AGAIN

No Action Taken Though Director Pryce Says One Is Necessary to Meet Requirements of Underwriters' Association; Other Matters.

The old question of providing better fire protection for the town in order that lower insurance rates may secured, was ressurrected at Monday night's meeting of council. Two letters, one from Boyts, Porter & Company, the other from the Tri-State Candy Company, were read, both concerns claiming that they must pay a high insurance rate because of lack of fire hydrants near their establishments. There is only one hydrant within 500 feet of the Boyts, Porter building, it is alleged, and this is a four inch affair, when one for a six-inch line should be provided. The place is not protected on east, north or south, the letter sets forth. The Tri-State communication was of the same tone. Mayor Marietta and Councilman Pryce will investigate.

In his report for the year, read early in the session, Mr. Pryce also brought up the almost forgotten project of a central fire station.

"To meet the requirements of the Underwriters' Association," he said, "a central station is an absolute necessity. A small amount of extra fire equipment is still to be bought, and an auxiliary water main should be laid. An ordinance should be passed providing that there must be pipe connections for all gas stoves. Traffic rules preventing the parking of automobiles on prominent street would be a help to the firemen who find it hard to pass the many vehicles lining the curbs when answering a call." Mr. Pryce's report was accepted.

The mayor's report for the month of December was read and accepted. Superintendent of Accounts and Finances L. L. West made a report for the past quarter. Superintendent of Streets and Paving John Duggan said he had no report to make, but asked the other councilmen to remain after the meeting, when he proposed to read a letter, the contents of which he would not divulge at the open session.

Md. Duggan intimated that action would be taken shortly on the opening of Eleventh street. He said that street would be most available for the opening-up process recently recommended to council. Toward the close of the meeting, Mr. Duggan spent a little time in praising the slag base used in the paving of Seventh street, West Side.

J. C. Munson appeared before council and asked that the parsonage of the Baptist Church be taxed at a $600 reduction from its assessed value. This course, he said, the county commissioners had recommended. He also asked that Oliver Robertson, nearly 93 years old and a taxpayer for 70 years, be exonerated entirely. Both recommendations were put upon council's list, which may be taken up at any time.

All the councilmen were present at the meeting.

TO PROTECT CHILDREN

Factory Inspector Darr Will Arrange to Guard Against Fires at Colonial.

Those who take part in the big musical show, "Little Miss Dimples," to be given shortly under the auspices of the High School Alumni Association, will be well protected from all fire hazards when at the Colonial theatre, State Factory Inspector James S. Darr has announced.

It seems that the Colonial does not fully meet the requirements of the present fire laws, according to Mr. Darr, in that it has not sufficient hose connections and no stand-pipe at all. When the theatre was built, it was fully up to the standard, but since that time the state laws have become much stricter.

Inspector Darr plans to have two firemen, stationed at each side of the stage, on duty on the nights when "Little Miss Dimples" is performed. He will have a hose connected up ready for use in case of fire. It is likely that he will also place barrels of water, and take other safety measures.

When these rather elaborate precautions have been taken, Mr. Darr will feel satisfied that he has done everything possible to safeguard the lives of the audience, the members of the cast, and especially the children who will make up some of the large choruses.

PREPARES FOR FUTURE

West Penn Purchases Building Adjoining Brownsville Office.

The recent purchase of a building adjoining the West Penn office in Brownsville, was declared by officials of that company here this morning to be simply in accord with the company's policy of preparing for future expansion.

The building, a double dwelling house, and its ground, was bought for a consideration said to have been $10,000. No improvements will be made immediately, the purchase having been prompted merely by the knowledge that the ground would be needed in time to come.

Licensed to Wed.

Samuel Mathias Rowe of Hunker and Bessie May Morrison of Ohiopyle, took out a license to wed in Cumberland Saturday.

GARBAGE PLANT IN NEW HANDS

M. Derencin Takes Charge Today Although Contract With Him Is Not Yet Closed.

Marijan Derencin, manager of the foreign department of the First Na- $40.97 was returned late Monday af- of the Connellsville garbage plant, pending arrangements to be made by council by which he will take over the business permanently.

At last night's council meeting, the solons favored the plan of holding the garbage question open until it could be discussed among themselves and with City Solicitor E. C. Higbee. Director of Public Safety M. B. Pryce, however, convinced them that the plant must be run by some one.

"You know, Artis quits tonight," said Mr. Pryce. "I though he quit long ago," was Mayor R. Marietta's comment. "At least he quit the garbage business and hauled coal with the teams."

Director Pryce, who had been appointed a committee to look into Mr. Derencin's proposition, reported the matter to council. The offer includes these terms:

Mr. Derencin is to get the exclusive right of the collection of garbage in the city for a period of three years, with the opportunity of renewing the contract for three more at its expiration. He is to provide wagons or automobile trucks, and a force of men for collection, to keep the garbage plant in proper repair, and to incinerate all refuse promptly, especially during the warm months of June, July, August and September. He is to purchase all equipment, with the exception of the furnace itself. For this he will pay $50 on acceptance, and $25 every month from then on, until the full price determined upon shall be paid. In addition to this he is to pay council $15 a month rental. He promises to keep the grounds clean and sanitary.

The price of the four teams and the other equipment which Mr. Derencin will take over, it is proposed, will be decided upon by three disinterested men, one chosen by council, one by Mr. Derencin, the third by council and Mr. Derencin. These men are to fix a fair value by which both parties to the transaction will abide.

Councilman John Duggan suggested that the proposition be held over for discussion. After a little argument, however, he agreed with Mr. Pryce, as did the other members, that if Mr. Derencin was willing to take over the plant this morning without the agreement having been formally sealed, he would have no objection.

Mr. Derencin intimated that he would do so, after council had practically assured him that his proposal would be accepted. He told council that it would take at least two weeks to clean up the plant.

Council insisted that Mr. Derencin, if the city should accept his proposal should give bond. Mr. Derencin said that, in that case, the city should pass an ordinance giving him the exclusive right of collection.

"It will cost me between $700 and $800 a month to run the plant, and if I only have the 300 present customers, while independent collectors take the rest, it will be impossible for me to make money."

CHURCH BENEFICIARY

Of the Will of Mrs. Mary Koutz, Late of Mount Pleasant.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Jan. 8.—Mrs. Mary Koutz, who died here last week, bequeathed $4,000 to various departments of the Re-Union Presbyterian Church here, according to announcement made by the pastor, Rev. J. E. Hartman yesterday. In her will Mrs. Koutz set aside $2,000 to the Sunday school for the purpose of remodeling its room and making it thoroughly modern. The church itself is willed $1,000 and $1,000 is left to the missionary society with no stipulations as to how the money shall be spent.

Mrs. Koutz directed in her will that announcement of the bequests be made the Sunday after her death at church service. Her will is not to be probated for some time yet. She was reputed to very well off.

In announcing the bequests to the church, Rev. Hartman recommended Mrs. Koutz as an example of Christian living worthy of emulation by others of his congregation.

Mrs. Koutz died at the age of 86 years. She had no near relatives.

ADVOCATE "BUY AT HOME"

Printers Seek to Keep Local Printing in Home Offices.

Although the Connellsville printers found that their idea was not a new one when they submitted it to the Western Pennsylvania Typographical union conference at Butler Sunday, nevertheless their plan to launch a "have your printing done in Connellsville" met with approval and after considerable discussion it was decided to put it into effect here.

The printers aim to keep thousands of dollars worth of printing, annually done by outside firms, at home. Local printing offices are just as well equipped to do it, they contend, and they are worthy of patronage in that they provide employment for many members of the printing and allied crafts.

The "buy at home" movement was tried out in New Castle, Scranton and in many other towns and the printers report that it had good results.

CHOOSE OFFICERS.

Trinity Reformed Church Holds Congregational Meeting.

At a congregational meeting of the Trinity Reformed Church held Sunday morning, officers were elected as follows: Elder for three years, C. A. Purbaugh; elder for two years, E. E. Henderson; deacon for three years, G. A. Rudolph.

The new officers were installed and ordained at the services last evening conducted by the pastor, Rev. C. E. Wagner.

RUDOLPH, SENTENCED TO FIVE YEARS, IS SEEKING NEW TRIAL

Local Alderman, Convicted on Girl's Charges, Wants Rehearing.

LOCAL WOMAN IS IMPLICATED

A "Mrs. Nellie Roberts" of Connellsville, Pa., Named in Chicago Dispatches; Son of Accused Declares Father Suffered From Aphasia.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 9.—B. F. Rudolph, known here as Charles F. Collier, found guilty of a serious charge brought by 11 girls and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary, is in the Cook county jail awaiting action on a motion for a new trial. It has been intimated by the state's attorney's office that should this be granted the state would drop prosecutions and allow the government to proceed under the Mann act.

The charges are said to involve a Mrs. Nellie Roberts of Connellsville, Pa.

Assistant State Attorney Ramsay would not confirm such a report and stated that he did not anticipate a new trial would be granted.

Mr. Rudolph says that he never heard of Mrs. Roberts. Rev. Harry Rudolph of Fayette county, Pa., son of the accused man, is here. He states that his father left home while suffering from aphasia.

MEMBERSHIP CONTEST

F. O. M. Class of M. P. Church Inaugurates Four Month Campaign.

A contest for membership in the F. O. M. Class of the Methodist Protestant Church was begun Sunday. S. T. Benford captains the Whites and William Sickles the Reds. The contest will run until the first of June, a period of four months. The side with the most points at the end of that time will be declared the winner, and the entire class will be banqueted at the expense of the losing team.

The points can be secured in different ways. Each new member will count 25 points, and a new member secured by a new member will count 50 points. For the largest amount of money collected during the campaign in the from of class dues, etc., a bonus of 500 points will be given.

ELECTED TEACHER

Miss Sara McCormick Chosen by Lower Tyrone Board.

At a meeting of the Lower Tyrone township school board held Saturday afternoon at the Dawson school house, Miss Sara McCormick of this city was elected teacher at the Gault school to succeed Miss Bessie Newell, who resigned to become the bride of Wilbur Keffer. Miss McCormick was graduated from the high school and had been substituting in the city schools. She assumed her new duties this morning.

The teachers were paid their salaries for the last month and other business of a routine nature was transacted. A meeting of the teachers, at which Frank Jones, supervising principal of the township spoke, preceded the directors' meeting.

MAKES COMPLAINTS

Murphy Avenue Woman Doesn't Like Boys' Shack in Neighborhood.

Health Officer George Hetzel is in receipt of a letter from a Murphy avenue woman, in which she makes some unusual complaints. The alley in back of her place, she says, is so dirty that she can hardly get across it.

One of her neighbors' boys, she also states, has built a shack in the rear of his place which is rather dangerous. Sparks fly from the stove and endanger the property nearby. Then, she says, the crowd of boys which gathers there does not hesitate to tear down the fences in the vicinity in order to get wood to make a fire. City officials will look into these complaints.

BEAMS ARRIVE

Steel Needed for New High School Put in Place at Once.

Two steel beams, the absence of which delayed construction work on the new high school, arrived Thursday and were immediately put in place. Lawrence & Critchfield had 14 bricklayers at work and the walls jumped upward as if by magic. Work on the tile and concrete floor will now be resumed.

Assisted by unusually favorable weather conditions, the high school contractors are making fine progress on the structure. The ornamental stone work for the Fairview avenue entrance is now in place.

SEEK DIVORCES

Two Suits Filed by Connellsville People at Uniontown.

UNIONOWN, Jan. 8.—James Lester, Magaha, a jeweler of Connellsville, today filed suit for divorce from Estella A. Magaha of Kansas City, Mo. In his statement, he says that they were married at Hagerstown, Md., September 30, 1912, and alleges desertion on September 20, 1914.

Mrs. Caroline Addis of Connellsville, this morning filed suit for divorce from her husband, Emmet Morrell Addis of Vanderbilt. They were married on October 1, 1916, at Uniontown. Mrs. Addis alleges cruel and barbarous treatment.

Board to Meet.

The regular meeting of the Dunbar township school board will be held Saturday afternoon at the Arlington Hotel.

GETS VERDICT OF $40.97 IN COW CASE

South Connellsville Man Claims That Guarantee Was Not Fulfilled.

A verdict in favor of the plaintiff for tional Bank. Tuesday took charge ternoon in the action of Steve Zavatsky of South Connellsville against W. S. Sanner, in common pleas court at Uniontown. The plaintiff sued to recover $64.60 with interest from November 8, 1915, which he claimed was due him on account of a guarantee made when he purchased a cow and calf from Mr. Sanner.

Mr. Zavatsky alleged that when he purchased a cow and a calf from Mr. Sanner for $75, the latter guaranteed the cow to give four gallons of milk per day. The plaintiff claimed that he obtained only two gallons per day.

Judge J. C. Work in orphans' court yesterday handed down orders in 11 estates. He distributed $83,500 in the estate of Joseph S. Elliott, who died in Jefferson township in 1910. Among the other estates in which decrees were handed down were these:

Estate of Ella McGill, who died in Dunbar township November 28, 1913; court directs distribution of $195.79 as follows: Mary McGill Devan, $65.26; John C McGill, $65.26; Bessie McGill Colbert, $16.32; Charles Hamilton McGill, $16.31; Harry Curtis McGill $16.32; Ralph Clayton McGill, $16.32.

Estate of Hugh Y. Brady, who died in Ohiopyle February 14, 1915; court directs distribution of $1,229.89 as follows: Charles Brady, William A. Brady, Mary F. Brady, Anna R. Brady, Ellen B. Brady, each $245.98.

Estate of Hazel Hurd, a minor of Connellsville; Citizens Title & Trust Company, guardian, directed to pay ward balance of $828.

MAY EXTEND TIME

Old Auto Licenses Likely to Be Recognized Until January 30.

An order from the state recognizing 1916 automobile license tags until January 30 is likely, according to reports from Harrisburg where unfilled applications for 1917 licenses are piling up at such a rate that the state may be 25,000 behind by the end of this week.

The delay is caused by a dispute over the new tags, which the State Highway Department experts are condemning. They are furnished by the Prison Labor Commission and are made by inmates of the Huntingdon reformatory. The tags are being furnished at 20 cents per set, or about half what private manufacturers asked.

A year ago license receipts were $910,848, and today they foot up $1,167,700, or $278,852 more than a year ago. So far this year about 100,000 licenses have been issued for pneumatic-tired machines, with several thousand for solid-tired cars, for dealers, for motorcycles and for drivers.

Total receipts for 1916 were $2,326,057 and for 1915 were $1,665,275.50. At the rate of increase indicated for this year, the total 1917 revenue will be about $3,000,000.

WILL LEAVE HOSPITAL

Neil Whalen to Depart for New York Immediately.

Neil Whalen, who was seriously injured November 20, while acting as director of contests for the Uniontown Speedway Association, was discharged from the Uniontown Hospital Tuesday morning. Upon his dismissal he left immediately for his New York home. He is now able to be about on crutches and the attending physicians say that it will be some time before he will be able to discard them and have the cast removed from his leg.

That it is his intention to again return to Uniontown and act as director of races next spring was made known by Mr. Whalen yesterday. Whalen was injured when struck by a car during the trial races a few days before Thanksgiving.

CHOSEN VICE PRESIDENT

C. B. McCormick An Officer of Western Pennsylvania Printers.

At a meeting of the Western Pennsylvania Typographical Conference in Butler Sunday, C. B. McCormick, foreman of The Courier composing room, was elected to a vice presidency in the organization. This is the first time Connellsville local had representatives present and the honor bestowed upon Mr. McCormick is much appreciated by the union here.

Mr. McCormick and O. R. Herwick represented Connellsville at the conference. They report excellent entertainment on the part of the Butler printers. Dinner at the Nixon Hotel was one of the features. The next conference will be held in Oil City. The meetings are to be held semi-annually hereafter.

NINE WELLS ADDED

Industrial Plants Not to be Hampered By Gas Shortage.

The addition last week of nine wells to the source of the Fayette County Gas Company's supply has practically made a shortage of gas in this section impossible, except in case of accident, according to a statement of Superintendent J. E. Angle Monday morning.

Six wells have already been put into service. These were formerly used by the People's Gas Company of Youngwood. Three more wells have been secured from the Philadelphia Gas Company, and will be put into commission this week.

Reports of gas shortage were declared unfounded by Mr. Angle.

Fire at Fayette City.

Fire originating in a confectionery store endangered the family of the proprietor, Joseph Bondy at Fayette City, early Saturday morning. Loss estimated at $3,000 was caused. The occupants of the building were awakened by firemen.

The Grim Reaper

MRS. SARAH JANE CROPP.

Mrs. Sarah Jane Cropp, 83 years old, a resident of Dunbar township virtually all her life, died Saturday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock at the home of her son-in-law, Thomas J. Hooper, in North Sixth street, West Side. Mrs. Cropp's death was not unexpected. She had been in poor health for the past few months, but was able to be about up until three weeks ago. Christmas afternoon her condition became alarming and she gradually grew weaker, death being caused by complication of diseases. She became unconscious Friday morning and remained in that condition up until death. All the members of her family were at her bedside when death came. Funeral services were held this morning at 10.30 o'clock from the Hooper residence, with Rev. D. C. White, pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Vanderbilt, of which Mrs. Cropp was a lifelong member, and Rev. J. L. Proudfit, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, officiating. The services were impressive and were attended by many relatives and friends of the deceased. The following grandsons of Mrs. Cropp served as pallbearers: John Cropp, Isaac Luckey, Jesse Harper, Albert Hooper, Charles Cropp and Worth Cropp. Interment in Dickerson Run Union cemetery.

Mrs. Cropp was born on a farm in Dunbar township, August 11, 1833, a daughter of the late William and Nancy Ball, who were among the early settlers of Dunbar township. Deceased married Joseph Cropp, also a well known resident of Dunbar township, and to the union 12 children were born. Eight years ago August 10 last, Mr. Cropp died and his widow continued to reside on the old home place near Juniata up until three months ago when she came to the West Side to visit her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Hooper, expecting to return to her home at the expiration of her visit. Mrs. Cropp was one of the most widely and favorably known residents of Dunbar township By her kind and gentle manner she won the friendship and esteem of all with whom she came in contact. She is survived by the following children: W. O. Cropp of Braddock; Mrs. John Luckey of Connellsville; Mrs. William Harper of Flatwoods; Mrs. Thomas J. Hooper, Isaac Cropp, Miss Louise Cropp, all of Connellsville; Mrs. Harry Worthington of Leisenring, one sister, Mrs. Lucy Luckey of Kankakee, Ill.; one brother, William Ball of Connellsville; 47 grandchildren and 49 great grandchildren.

RICHARD TURNBULL.

Richard Turnbull, 76 years old, an H. C. Frick pensioner, died Monday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock at the home of his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Guy S. Shaw in Tenth street, West Side, following a brief illness of pneumonia. Mr. Turnbull contracted pneumonia on Saturday afternoon and a few hours later became unconscious, never regaining consciousness. Deceased was born in Northumberland, England, November 4, 1840, a son of John and Ann Turnbull. Twenty-eight years ago he came to this country, settling at Trotter, and a year later was joined by his family. Mr. Turnbull worked in the mines of the H. C Frick Coke Company at Trotter for a few years and while at work was badly injured and as the result of his inability to return to the mines, for a number of years he had charge of the lamp house. For 26 years Mr Turnbull and his family resided in one house on Second street, Trotter. Four years ago Mr Turnbull was pensioned by the H. C. Frick Coke Company and two years ago the family moved to Jeannette, remaining there for about six months. On returning from Jeannette they located at Brookvale. About a year ago Mr. and Mrs. Turnbull went to the home of their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Shaw, to reside. Mr. Turnbull was the father of 11 children, seven surviving as follows: Mrs. Caroline Robson of England, J William Turnbull of New York city, Mrs. Elizabeth Weighman of Greensburg, Mrs. Ada Anderson of Dunbar township, Mrs. H. M. Smurr, Mrs. Guy S. Shaw and Thomas Turnbull, all of the West Side. His widow, who was 79 years old December 10, last, also survives, and from the time her husband was taken ill until his death she remained at his bedside, without sleep. Mr. Turnbull was a member of the Methodist Protestant Church of England.

The funeral took place Wednesday afternoon from the Shaw home, with Rev. R. E. Cairns of Pittsburg, a former pastor of the Methodist Protestant Church of this city, officiating. Interment in Hill Grove cemetery.

A. L. DORWART.

Word was received here Monday of the sudden death of A. L. Dorwart at his father's home in Newport, Pa. On Christmas Mr. Dorwart had acted as Santa Claus at a local entertainment during which he contrcted a heavy cold. This developed into typhoid pneumonia which resulted fatally Saturday morning.

The deceased was general secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at Pennsylvania State College and a member of the graduating class of 1916. He was well known by all Penn State students from Connellsville during the past four years and also by a number of people of our city. He was a member of the Chautauqua crew in Connellsville in the season of 1914, and was one of a company of eight Penn State students entertained in Connellsville during Thanksgiving week of that year He was the second member of that party to meet death within the past year.

Mr. Dorwart was a son of Rev. William Dorwart, rector of the Newport Episcopal Church.

MRS. CATHERINE M'ILREE.

Mrs. Catherine McIlree, wife of Robert L. McIlree, a Baltimore & Ohio railroad brakeman, died last Friday at the Markleton sanitorium of complication of diseases. Mrs. McIlree had been in poor health for the past year and November, December 27, she entered the Markleton sanitorium for treatment. The body will arrive here this afternoon on Baltimore & Ohio train No. 15 and will be removed by Funeral Director J. E. Sims to the family residence, 202 East Cedar avenue. Notice of funeral later.

Deceased was born at Markleton, October 31, 1858, and spent her girlhood days there. Her maiden name was Miss Catherine Snyder. Mrs. McIlree was married three times and to the first union four children were born, all deceased. Some time after the death of her first husband she remarried. After the death of Mr. Wagner, her second husband, Mrs. McIlree married Robert L. McIlree and for the past 20 years had resided in Connellsville. Deceased was a prominent member of Shilo Lodge, No. 103, Ladies' Auxiliary to the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, and at the time of her death was past president. In addition to her husband she is survived by two brothers, Marcellus Snyder of Frost, O.; Albert Snyder of Farmington, W. Va., and one sister, Mrs. Anna Hostettler of Sand Patch.

MRS. NELLIE GALLOWAY.

Mrs. Nellie Galloway died Friday at the Morgantown Hospital from a bullet wound in her back inflicted December 21. Mrs. Galloway is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick McLaughlin of Dunbar and is said to have been separated from her husband, who is a glassworker. She had gone to a Star City hotel, occupying a room with another woman, Edna Laybew, said to be from Uniontown.

A revolver is alleged to have been discharged during a quarrel in an adjoining room and the bullet pierced the wall and struck Mrs. Galloway. According to news from Morgantown several arrests have been made. The body of Mrs. Galloway was brought to Dunbar yesterday and removed to the McLaughlin home from which place the funeral took place this afternoon. Interment at Percy. The husband accompanied the body.

GEORGE D. HUGHES.

George D. Hughes, 66 years old, died suddenly of apoplexy at his home at Glassport. Funeral services were held Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, with Rev Longenecker officiating. Private interment in West Newton cemetery. Mr. Hughes was born in South Wales, coming to this country in 1879. He was well known at Fitz Henry, having resided there for 30 years. Mr. Hughes was a stationery engineer and in addition to his widow, Mrs. Elizabeth Hughes, is survived by the following children. Mrs. Lawrence Grant of Connellsville; Mrs. Robert Jenkins of Minersville; Mrs. S. E. Schontz of Monessen; J. E. Hughes of McKeesport; Mrs. Henry Schultz of Suter; James and Mollie Hughes at home and one sister, Mrs. David Griffiths of Elizabeth, Pa.

MRS. CATHERINE COFFMAN.

Mrs. Catherine Coffman, 54 years old, wife of F. R. Coffman, died Friday morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. O. J. Feathers at Smithfield following a lingering illness. Funeral from the Feathers residence Saturday morning at 9:30 o'clock, with Rev. W. M. Ryan officiating. At 12 o'clock the funeral party will leave on a special street car for officiate. The body was shipped to made. Deceased is survived by her husband and the following daughters: Mrs. Millie Hiles and Mrs. Cora Anderson, both of Dunbar, and Mrs. O. J. Feathers of Smithfield.

MRS. SUSAN RIMEL.

Mrs. Susan Rimel, 83 years old, died Thursday at the home of her son, James Rimel on Jackson hill, near the W. J. Rainey works. Funeral Saturday afternoon at 1.30 o'clock from the Rimel home, with interment in Cochran cemetery at Dawson. Mr. Rimel had made her home with her son James, her husband having died a number of years ago. In addition to James, she is survived by two other sons, John and William Rimel. Deceased was the grandmother of little Theodore Rimel, who was killed by a train near his home about four years ago. She was born February 9, 1833.

MRS. REBECCA BOND.

Mrs. Rebecca Bond, 66 years old, a well known resident of Springfield township, died Thursday afternoon at her home near Davistown, following a lingering illness. Funeral Sunday morning at 10 o'clock from the family residence and at 11.30 o'clock from the Church of the Brethren at White. Interment in the Eutsey cemetery. Deceased is survived by her husband, W. M. Bond, and four children, including Mrs. Levi Christner of Indian Head and Misses Margaret and Mary Bond of Warren, O.

MRS. M. R. WATSON.

Mrs. M. R. Watson, 49 years old, died Sunday at the family residence, 413 Highland avenue, following a lingering illness. Funeral Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence, with Rev. J. H. Lambertson, pastor of the Methodist Protestant Church, officiating. The body will be removed to Dunbar for interment by Funeral Director J. R. Foltz of Dunbar. Mrs. Watson's maiden name was Shank and prior to her marriage she resided in Garrett county, Maryland. Her husband and two sons, Edward and Wayne Watson survive.

MISS MARY J. STRICKLER.

Miss Mary J. Strickler, 58 years old, died last Friday at the home of her brother, Joseph A. Strickler at East Liberty following a lingering illness. Funeral Monday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock from the Strickler home, with Rev. White, paisor of the Presbyterian Church at Vanderbilt, officiating. Miss Strickler was born April 1, 1859 and had resided in the vicinity of Dawson all her life. She is survived by one sister, Miss Lillian Strickler, and a brother, Joseph A. Strickler.

MRS JOHN A. KELLEY.

The funeral of Mrs. John A. Kelley, who died at her home at Tower Hill No. 1, took place this morning at 9 o'clock from the Immaculate Conception Church. Requiem high mass was celebrated by Rev. Father John T. Burns in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends of the deceased. Interment in St. Joseph's cemetery.

JANE F. MILLER.

Miss Jane F. Miller died Thursday at her home in Jefferson township. She had been in poor health for the past month but her condition was not alarming until Wednesday when she contracted pneumonia which resulted in her death. Funeral Monday morning at 11 o'clock from the family residence.

MRS. MARY J. BAKER.

Mrs. Mary J. Baker, widow of the late Rev. John W. Baker, a former pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of this city, died January 2 at her home in Barnesville, O. Mrs. Baker was 93 years old and was known among the older residents of Connellsville.

MRS. HARRIET BINKER.

Miss Margaret Whaley received word of the death of her aunt, Mrs. Harriet Binker of Sandusky, O. Mrs Binker was 82 years old and was the daughter of Washington Whaley, who was an early settled of the Connellsville. She is the last of a family of 11 children.

ANNIE TOLPOSH.

Annie Tolposh, three years old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Tolposh, died Sunday at the family residence at Leisenring No. 3. Funeral this morning from St. John's Slavish Church in the West Side, with interment in St. John's cemetery.

WILLIAM NICHOLLS.

William Nicholls, a member of the Ringgold cavalry and one of the oldest citizens of West Brownsville, dropped dead from heart failure Sunday at his home. The aged veteran was one of five brothers who fought in the Civil War on the Federal side.

LEWIS P. HESS.

Following an illness of several weeks, Lewis P. Hess, 74 years old, a resident of Fayette county virtually all his life, died January 2 at his home at Waltersburg. Mr. Hess was born in Fayette county and is survived by two sons.

MRS. ANNIE VOGEL.

Mrs. Annie Gardner Vogel died Thursday at her home at Moxam, Pa., following a lingering illness. She was the mother of Paul Vogel of Connellsville.

MISS CLARA M. HOOD.

Miss Clara May Hood, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Hood of Stahlstown died Monday evening following a lingering illness.

MRS. ETHELINDA SMITH.

Mrs. Ethelinda Smith, 87 years old, a resident of Fayette county for 28 years, died Saturday at the home of her son, William Smith, at East Millsboro.

ELLA MAE RICHTER.

Ella Mae Richter, infant daughter of Charles and Nevada Huey Richter, died Thursday night at the family residence at Moyer.

VISITING PASTOR HAS FINE RECORD

Rev. A. R. Day, Now 81, Built First Churches in Colorado.

Rev. Alanson R. Day, D. D., 81 years old, father of Mrs. W. O. Schoonover of Willis road, occupied the pulpit in the First Presbyterian Church Sunday morning. Rev. Day retired from the ministry three years ago after 55 years of active religious work. He is still in fine health, a close student and able to preach a forceful and appealing sermon, a fact brought home to those who heard him yesterday.

In introducing Rev. Day, the pastor of the church, Rev. J. L. Proudfit, remarked that about the time he (Rev. Proudfit) came into the world Rev. was on his way to the Rocky Mountains to preach the gospel, and expressed a wish that he might be permitted to serve as long in church work.

Rev. Day was engaged in home mission work in the west as early at 1862. He built four of five of the first churches in Colorado and the first Presbyterian church in Denver.

Rev. and Mrs. Day are spending some time at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Schoonover.

"GATLING GUN" HERE

Argues Fluently for National Prohibition to Large Audience.

Rev. L. L. Pickett, known as the "Kentucky Gatling Gun," spoke Sunday afternoon at the Christian Church here in behalf of national prohibition. Rev. Pickett is a whirlwind orator, and seemed to stir his audience deeply. The church was well filled.

"I have always voted the Prohibition ticket," the "Gatling Gun" volleyed at one stage of his address, "but I shall never do so again. By the time the next national election, each of the big parties will be trying to get in ahead of the other with a prohibition plank in its platform, and I shall vote the ticket of the one containing that plank. Perhaps both will have a plank of this kind."

A large number of names were secured for the petition to be presented to the state legislature, praying for the submission to the voters for their

Cattle in Fine Condition.

Cattle are reported to have gone into winter quarters in splendid condition.

Big Hot House State.

Pennsylvania holds second place in the number of acres under glass cultivation.

LEGISLATURE MUST PROVIDE SOME WAY TO GET ROAD MONEY

Governor Urges Use of Auto License Funds; Grange Opposes Bonds.

WATER SURVEY DECIDED ON

Interest is Manifested in Committeeships But Woodward as Head of House Appropriations and Sproul of Senate Are Only Ones Known.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 8.—After the election of the presiding officers of the legislature the practise in the past has been to adjourn for two weeks. The three-week adjournment this year is an innovation and is due, it is said, to the fact that the committee appointments will present some difficult problems. The speaker of the house names the committees.

While there has been no organized opposition to the plan of permitting the speaker to name the committees, among the Republicans in the House, the Democrats embraced the opportunity at the opening session to urge that each party should name its committeemen according to the party rules. The membership on each committee, by the rules, would have been in the proportion that the Democratic membership bears to the Republican membership. The house Republicans promptly killed this plan, and over in the Senate it was opposed by the Democrats themselves, who said they are better cared for under the present system than they would be under the new.

Up to this present time very little proposed legislation has appeared above the horizon. Something is to be done for roads, however. The governor in his message urged the enactment of a law that will permit the use of auto license money, about $2,500,000 a year, for road maintenance and give an appropriation of five or six millions a year in addition for new road work. The State Grange legislative committee, while insisting that there be no bond issue, asks for an increased highway expenditure. The Grangers would get the necessary money by imposing a tax upon the stock of manufacturing corporations. Still others who want to see more money for road suggest a half-mill tax on all Pennsylvania real estate, which would give about $10,000,000 annually.

Governor Brumbaugh in the message he sent to the legislature asked for nine million dollars a year for school purposes. The suffrage amendemnt to the people were recommended. The governor also laid stress upon the necessity for a compensation water conservation and flood control program. Some months ago a committee was appointed to draft legislation along these lines. This committee held its initial meeting last week and recommended that a survey of all the waters of the state be made, and that the geological and topological surveys of the commonwealth be completed. The state will act in conjunction with the national government in the latter survey.

While great interest is of course being shown in senate and house committeeships, there are only two instances in which it is rather definitely understood just who will be named. It is regarded as altogether likely that Assemblyman James M. Woodward of Allegheny county will be chairman of the house appropriations committee, a place he has held for several sessions, while in the senate Senator Sproul is likely to head the appropriations committee.

The places of Banking Superintendent William Smith and of Superintendent of Grounds Samuel B. Rambo have not been filled by the governor.

MAY INSPECT HOUSES

Board of Health Told of New Supervision It Can Adopt.

If a suggestion of the State Board of Health, received Saturday by A. O. Bixler, secretary of the local Board of Health, is adopted, Connellsville may have a "housing committing" added to the health department to inspect the sanitary conditions of all dwellings, approve plans for new buildings and correct faults in old ones. The letter was signed by John Molitor, chief of the bureau of housing. He stated that if any action is contemplated in the matter he will make a trip to this city and explain personally in detail the system.

The letter said an ordinance had been introduced in South Bethlehem, embracing the same suggestions as be made to Connellsville.

Some of the sections of the ordinance provide that only water tight receptacles shall be used for garbage and that these cans shall be set out in the open only on days when the wagons are to call for them. Ceilings of dwellings cannot be less than eight feet from the floor, and windows must be placed so as to have the halls, stairs, baths, and toilet rooms freely aired.

Plans for new buildings that are to be erected in the city will have to be submitted to the Board of Health for approval before the work on the houses will be permitted to go on. The suggestion of the state department will be placed before the health board at the next meeting.

DECLARES DIVIDEND

Vanderbilt Bank Pays Three Per Cent for Last Six Months.

At a meeting of the First National Bank of Vanderbilt Friday, a semi-annual dividend of three per cent was declared out of earnings for the past six months.

The institution just completed a very successful year. The annual stockholders' meeting will be held next Tuesday.

JUNK ESTATE WAS WORTH $125,000

Deceased Made Advancement of $98,000 to Daughters Before His Death.

UNIONTOWN, Jan. 6.—An estate valued at $30,000 was left by Robert Junk, Fayette county's oldest citizen, who died at his home in North Union township where he was born, last December 20. The will, which has been admitted to probate, after making a number of bequests, provides that the residuary estate shall be divided equally among the testator's children, John S. Junk, Louisa Bryson, Eliza Dixon, Anna Andrews, Sarah Jane Junk and Catherine D. Junk in equal shares.

To the United Presbyterian Church of Laurel Hill is bequeathed all deferred payments that may be due on eight acres of land in North Union township and one and one-fourth acres in Dunbar township, sold by Mr. Junk to William V. Reed for $825, payable in annual installments of $50 each. These payments are to be applied by the trustees of the church toward the payment of the salary of the pastor or to be used in securing supplies to preach for the congregation.

Advancements of land and money amounting to $98,000 were made by Mr. Junk to his children before he died, and in his will he directs that these advancements shall be considered as parts of the shares of such children. The home farm in North Union township containing 385 acres and valued at $13,000, together with $2,000 is left to Sarah Jane Junk, a daughter. The "Clifford farm," containing 220 acres in Harrison county, Ohio, and valued at $16,500, is left to Catherine D. Junk, a daughter, on condition that she pay the executors of the estate $1,500. All personal property on the home farm, consisting of live stock, farming implements and tools, furniture and household goods or effects of every kind, is left in equal shares to Sarah Jane Junk and Catherine D. Junk. The will directs that the "Humbert farm" in North Union township be sold.

John S. Junk and John Gaddis Dixon were named as executors. The will was made May 26, 1906.

The entire estate of Mr. Junk before advancements were made to his children was valued at more than $125,000.

Suit was filed in Common Pleas Court yesterday by the Connellsville Macaroni Company against M. Capuzelli of Masontown. The assumpsit action is to recover $471.31, which the plaintiff corporation alleges is due for macaroni, olive oil, flour and cigars purchased form November 18, 1916 to December 12, 1916.

AFTER RAILROAD AGAIN

Uniontown Files Second Complaint Against P. R. R. With Commission.

The city of Uniontown yesterday filed a second complaint against the Pennsylvania railroad company with the Pennsylvania Public Service Commission. This complaint asks that the South Uniontown station be abandoned.

The first complaint, asking for safety gates and gongs at crossings was amended, a watchman being asked for one of the crossings instead of safety gates. A hearing on the whole matter is now asked by the city.

The abandonment of the South Uniontown depot is asked because the shifting of freight trains and the discharge of passengers there blocks the traffic of two streets and greatly congests public travel.

PRICE OF LARDDROPS

Decrease Offset, However, By High of Milk and Potatoes.

Connellsville housewives are agitated today over a drop in the price of lard. It seems almost unbelievable to them that any foodstuff should become cheaper during these days when the high cost of living is ever in the ascendancy. The fact is, however, that in stores where lard has been selling at 25 cents a pound, it is now purchasable at 22 cents. In several establishments it can be secured for 20 cents, having formerly sold at 22 cents.

The drop is offset to a great extent by a raise in the price of milk, which has gone to six cents a pint, and 12 cents a quart, in practically all the dairies and stores of the city. Potatoes are now selling in many gorcery shops at 65 cents a peck.

CRAGO-KEFFER

Lower Tyrone Couple Wedded at Home of Bridegroom.

Miss Maria Belle Crago and Clarence E. Keffer, a well known couple of Lower Tyrone township, were married Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock at the home of the bridegroom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Keffer in Lower Tyrone township in the presence of about 25 guests. Rev. H. A. Baum, pastor of the Cochran Memorial Methodist Church at Dawson, officiated.

Following the ceremony a prettily appointed wedding dinner was served. Mr. and Mrs. Keffer will reside at the Florence works, where the former is employed by the Youghiogheny Coal Company.

KIRK GETS PLUM

Nominated by President Wilson as South Brownsville's Postmaster.

George B. Kirk, well known throughout Fayette county, has been nominated by President Wilson as postmaster of South Brownsvile to succeed W. S. Alpine, whose term expired last summer.

The question of whether the Brownsville and South Brownsville offices are to be combined when the new postoffice building to be erected is completed has again been raised in these towns.

Grocery Man Resigns.

D. A. McCleary, for some time employed as a clerk in the grocery department of the Wright-Metzler Company, has resigned because of ill health.

PROPRIETOR DOZES; EMPLOYES TAKE $198 CASH AND ESCAPE

C. J. Packman Robbed of Large Sum of Money and $30 in Checks.

THIEVES MAY HAVE USED DOPE

After Closing Time, Proprietor Proposes a Little Feed and Afterward He Sinks Into Sleep; Wakes to Find Both Men and His Money Gone.

While dozing in a chair in his South Pittsburg street store late Saturday night, C. J. Packman, furniture dealer, was robbed by two employes of $198 in bills and several checks for sums totalling more than $30. Mr. Packman rather inclines to the belief that he was doped by the thieves, but is not certain.

The two men suspected of the robbery have been in Connellsville about three months, their homes being in Philadelphia. Mr. Packman engaged them for some heavy work about his store, and they proved such capable, willing laborers that he began to feel a certain friendship for them.

Saturday night all had worked hard, and Mr. Packman proposed that they should have a lunch before closing. One of the men brought some meat and bread from a nearby store, and the three made sandwiches, and ate them, sitting in the rear of the store. Shortly before midnight, Mr. Packman dozed off. When he awoke, early Sunday morning, he immediately discovered the loss of his money. It had been taken from his trousers' pockets, and the thieves seem to have made their getaway through a side door of the establishment.

Mr. Packman says that he had made a cash sale early in the evening, and that the two men saw that he had a large amount of money in his pocket. The banks were closed, and Mr. Packman decided to put the money in a safe at the store. This, however, he neglected to do.

Mr. Packman intimated this morning that he might have been doped. "It seems queer," he said, "that I should not have wakened up when they began searching for the money. Then, too, the thieves departed by way of the side door, and the noise made in opening that door usually wakes the whole neighborhood."

"How did you feel when you awoke?" he was asked.

"Perfectly normal," was the answer. "I felt no after-effects as from a drug."

The men suspected of the robbery have police records here, it was disclosed this morning. In the early part of December they were both members of the chain gang for several days, having been arrested on charges of drunkenness. One gave his name as Tom Wilson at the police court hearing; the other gave a purely fictitious name, it is thought.

Mr. Packman notified the police of the robbery on Sunday morning at 9 o'clock. Chief Rettler and several members of the force are working on the case.

CUT ROAD DEPARTMENT

Thirteen Employes Dropped by the County Commissioners.

Official announcement was made late Friday in Uniontown of the suspension by the county commissioners of 13 employes of the county board department. The action was taken by the commissioners, it was stated, on account there being no work for these employes, who are classed as outside men, during the winter months. The payroll has been reduced to $1,150 a month by the action.

Charles H. Nutt, chairman of the board of county commissioners, explained that he had no fault to find with the work of the men who were suspended, but said that he did not believe that the county should be compelled to pay for the services of men for whom there is no work.

In making the reduction of forces, the services of the following men were indefinitely dispensed with: W. L. Dunn, assistant engineer; Edgar Powell, draftsman; A. C. Jones, transitman; T. Quay Rush, chainman; J. C. Augustine, chainman; L. B. Tidlow, chainman; and Harry Strickler, chainman, together with six inspectors. This will reduce the payroll $650 per month exclusive of the salaries of the inspectors.

FOUND DEAD IN FIELD

Member of Co. E Believed to Have Died From Exposure.

While coming over the ridge from Jones Mill Saturday, Lemuel Miller found the body of Joseph Meyers, 41 years old of Jones Mill, lying by a fence corner near Donegal. Mr. Meyers boarded a hack at Jones Mill yesterday afternoon after riding a short distant he got out, to continue his journey on foot. It is thought he lay down in the field and died from exposure.

Mr. Meyers was a member of Company E of Mount Pleasant and served on the Mexican border as Regimental carpenter. He is survived by a divorce wife. The body was taken to Mount Pleasant and removed to Zimmerman's undertaking establishment.

UNDERGOES OPERATION.

C. M. Vanorsdale Under Knife at Cottage State Hospital.

C. M. Vanorsdale, a Baltimore & Ohio railroad conductor, underwent an operation for appendicitis Thursday morning at the Cottage State Hospital. Mr. Vanorsdale is 40 years old and resides in this city.

Good Clover Seed Crop.

Clover seed has proven a splendid crop in nearly all sections of the state.

THREE-LEGGED CALF IS BORN; REPORTED PERFECTLY HEALTHY.

A three-legged calf was born Friday morning at the home of Mrs. Alexander Prusky in Poplar Grove. The animal's two front legs are perfectly formed, one of its rear ones is all right, but there is a stump where the fourth one ought to be.

Mrs. Prusky at first thought of killing the deformed calf immediately, but a neighbor, who looked the animal over, saw that it was perfectly healthy, and advised the owner to let it live.

LOCAL MEN IN BIG TIMBER DEAL

Washington Herd and Willis E. Kerr Sell 4,000 Acres to Philadelphians for $150,000.

ROCKWOOD, Jan. 5.—One of the largest lumber deals ever consummated in Somerset county was that closed yesterday whereby Washington Herd and Willis E. Kerr of Connellsville disposed of 4,000 acres on the W. R. King tract to Scofield brothers of Philadelphia for $150,000.

The tract was sold to the Connellsville men in July and they in turn disposed of it to the Philadelphia firm. The second sale was closed yesterday.

Scofield brothers will build five miles of track and begin at once to cut timber on the tract.

The property was in the possession of the King family for about 75 years. It is located in five townships of Fayette and Somerset counties.

LAW CONSTITUTIONAL

Booze Can No Longer be Shipped From "Wet" to "Dry" States.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The Webb-Kenyon law designed to prevent liquor shipments from "wet" to "dry" states was today declared constitutional by the supreme court by a vote of 7 to 2 which also upheld West Virginia's prohibition amendment prohibiting citizens from receiving liquor for personal use shipped by common carriers in interstate commerce.

It was announced that Justice McReynolds concurred in the decision but not completely in the opinion.

Justice Holmes and Vandeventer wore the two dissenting justices "The all reaching power of government over liquor is settled," said the chief justice, in announcing the decision. "There was no intention of Congress to forbid individual use of liquor. The purpose of this act was to cut out by the roots the practise of permitting violation of state liquor laws. We can have no doubt that Congress has complete authority to prevent paralyzing of state authority. Congress exerted a power to coordinate the national with the state authority."

WOULD BAN PRIMARY

Substitution of Preferential Ballot System is Advocated.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Abolition of direct primaries and substitution of the preferential ballot system was advocated by Professor Lewis J. Johnson of Harvard in an address today before the National Popular Government League. Primaries, he said, are "just one more dose of politics than the voter without an axe to grind cares to put up with."

By using the Bucklin system of preferential voting, Prof. Johnson continued, "the usual regular elections can be made to do the work of both the primary and the regular election combined and to do it better. We can dispense root and branch with the primary and the turmoil, expense and danger which it involves."

INJURED IN MINE.

Machinist at Moyer Dragged Some Distance by Runaway Horse.

C. H. Baisley, a machinist at the W. J. Rainey mine at Moyer was painfully injured when he was dragged for some distance in the mine Wednesday by a runaway horse.

Mr. Baisley went into the mine to repair a pump. His horse scared for some unknown reason and ran away. He was dragged along behind, being unable to release himself.

POSTOFFICE EXAM.

Position of Railway Mail Clerk to be Filled.

An examination for the position of railway mail clerk is to be held at the Uniontown postoffice on February 16. From the register of eligibles resulting from this examination certification will be made to fill the vacancies in this position as they may occur.

Henry R. Hill, local secretary at Uniontown, is in charge of the examination.

Ban Air Rifles.

The Uniontown police have issued a warning to all youths who own air guns that if they are used within the city limits the owners will be taken into custody and the guns taken by the officers.

Bank Statements.

REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK OF CONNELLSVILLE, at Connellsville, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business on December 27, 1916.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts (except those shown on b and c)	$565,438.25	565,438.25
U S bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	100,000.00	100,000.00
Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure postal savings deposits		64,214.11
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	81,432.29	145,646.73
Stocks, other than federal reserve bank stock		250.00
Stock of federal reserve bank (50 per cent of subscription)		6,750.00
Value of banking house (if unencumbered)	55,000.00	55,000.00
Furniture and fixtures		6,000.00
Real estate owned other than banking house		11,278.03
Net amount due from approved reserve agents in New York, Chicago and St. Louis	3,178.52	
Net amount due from approved reserve agents in other reserve Cities	85,572.36	88,750.89
Net amount due from banks and bankers (other than included in 12 or 20)		10,598.51
Other checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		5,536.93
Outside checks and other cash items	1,064.54	
Fractional currency, nickels and cents	564.08	1,588.62
Notes of other national banks		2,000.00
Federal reserve notes		1,446.00
Lawful reserve in vault and net amount due from federal reserve banks		54,620.13
Redemption fund with U. S. treasurer and due from U. S. treasurer		5,000.00
Total		$1,059,903.09

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$100,000.00
Surplus fund		125,000.00
Undivided profits	42,913.76	
Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid	16,311.61	26,602.15
Circulating notes outstanding		99,100.00
Individual deposits subject to check		265,826.72
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days		7,059.00
Certified checks		417.80
Cashier's checks outstanding		582.73
Postal savings deposits		54,358.69
Total demand deposits, items 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39 and 40	328,835.94	
Certificates of deposit		20,123.29
Other time deposits		360,241.71
Total of time deposits, items 41, 42 and 43	380,365.00	
Total		$1,059,903.09

State of Pennsylvania, County of Fayette, ss:

I, James L. Kurtz, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JAMES L. KURTZ, Notary Public.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of January, 1917.

J. B. KURTZ, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

F. E. MARKELL,
GEO. W. CAMPBELL,
F. A. KAIL,
Directors.

REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE UNION NATIONAL BANK, at Connellsville, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business on December 27, 1916.

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts (except those shown on b and c)	$185,630.87	185,630.87
Overdrafts, unsecured	50.47	50.47
U. S. Bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	50,000.00	50,000.00
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	20,073.22	20,073.22
Stocks, other than federal reserve bank stock		19,470.00
Stock of federal reserve bank (50 per cent of subscription)		2,700.00
Value of banking house (if unencumbered)	28,019.86	28,019.86
Furniture and fixtures		5,735.00
Real estate owned other than banking house		9,047.08
Net amount due from approved reserve agents in New York, Chicago and St Louis	7,951.22	
Net amount due from approved reserve agents in other reserve cities	71,974.53	79,925.75
Other checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		1,739.82
Outside checks and other cash items	1,676.62	
Fractional currency, nickels and cents	71.07	1,747.69
Notes of other national banks		6,175.00
Lawful reserve fund in vault and net amount due from federal reserve bank		31,713.21
Redemption fund with U. S. treasurer and due from U. S. treasurer		2,500.00
Total		$450,627.00

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in		$ 50,000.00
Surplus fund		40,000.00
Undivided profits	10,372.75	
Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid	5,210.95	5,161.80
Amount reserved for all interest accrued		300.00
Circulating notes outstanding		49,500.00
Dividends unpaid		3.00
Individual deposits subject to check		173,749.50
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days		4,500.00
Certified checks		210.00
Deposits requiring notice but less than 30 days		78,591.58
Total demand deposits, items 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39 and 40	257,052.38	
Certificates of deposit		8,664.00
Other time deposits		39,946.82
Total of time deposits, items 41, 42 and 43	48,610.82	
Total		$450,627.00

State of Pennsylvania, County of Fayette, ss.

J. Jas C. Long, Cashier of the above-named bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JAS C. LONG, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of January, 1917

WM. S YARD Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

CHAS. B. FRANKS,
A. C. EDWARDS,
K. LONG,
Directors.

REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK AT DAWSON, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business on December 27, 1916

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts (except those shown on b and c)	$374,554.39	374,554.39
U. S bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	50,000.00	50,000.00
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	148,683.47	148,683.47
Stocks, other than federal reserve bank stock		1,900.00
Stock of federal reserve bank (50 per cent of subscription)		6,000.00
Value of banking house (if unencumbered)	23,497.12	23,497.12
Furniture and fixtures		2,050.00
Net amount due from approved reserve agents in New York, Chicago and St. Louis	21,197.52	
Net amount due from approved reserve agents in other reserve cities	310,267.89	331,465.41
Net amount due from banks and bankers (other than included in 12 or 20)		12,115.12
Outside checks and other cash items	71.29	
Fractional currency, nickels and cents	46.93	118.22
Notes of other national banks		15,250.00
Lawful reserve in vault and net amount due from federal reserve bank		93,399.05
Redemption fund with U. S. treasurer and due from U. S. treasurer		2,500.00
Total		$1,061,532.78

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$ 50,000.00
Surplus fund		150,000.00
Undivided profits	44,862.20	
Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid	5,895.53	39,267.67
Circulating notes outstanding		48,570.00
Dividends unpaid		1,560.00
Individual deposits subject to check		770,657.56
Certified checks		120.16
Cashier's checks outstanding		433.87
Total demand deposits, items 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39 and 40	771,211.11	
Total		$1,061,532.78

State of Pennsylvania, County of Fayette, ss:

I, M. M. Cochran, President of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

M M. COCHRAN, President.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of January, 1917.

A. VAN HORN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

J. H. PRICE,
M. E. STRAWN,
A. C. SHERRARD,
Directors

REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, at Perryopolis, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business on December 27, 1916.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts (except those shown on b and c)	$297,816.82	297,816.82
Overdrafts, unsecured	98.85	98.85
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	50,000.00	50,000.00
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	110,653.00	110,653.00
Stocks, other than federal reserve bank stock		450.00
Stock of federal reserve bank (50 per cent of subscription)		3,000.00
Furniture and fixtures		1,511.25
Net amount due from approved reserve agents in New York, Chicago and St. Louis	5,905.17	
Net amount due from approved reserve agents in other reserve cities	129,389.20	135,294.37
Outside checks and other cash items	535.22	
Fractional currency, nickels and cents	628.58	1,163.80
Notes of other national banks		11,870.00
Lawful reserve in vault and net amount due from federal reserve bank		58,056.43
Redemption fund with U. S. treasurer and due from U. S Treasurer		2,500.00
Total		$673,324.59

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in		$ 50,000.00
Surplus fund		80,000.00
Undivided profits	19,182.40	
Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid	4,208.45	14,973.95
Circulating notes outstanding		49,400.00
Net amount due to banks and bankers (other than included in 29 or 30)		7,165.88
Dividends unpaid		1,030.00
Individual deposits subject to check		469,265.11
Cashier's checks outstanding		339.65
Total demand deposits, items 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39 and 40	470,104.76	
Total		$673,324.59

State of Pennsylvania, County of Fayette, ss:

I, Howard Adams, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

HOWARD ADAMS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of January, 1917.

EDMUND MARTIN, Notary Public

Correct—Attest:

M. M. COCHRAN,
M E STRAWN
J. L. COCHRAN,
Directors.

REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CONNELLSVILLE, at Connellsville, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business on December 27, 1916.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts (except those shown on b and c)	$1,425,177.73	1,425,177.73
Overdrafts, unsecured	725.30	
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	150,000.00	150,000.00
Securities other than U. S bonds (not including stocks owned unpledged	277,743.52	277,743.52
Stocks, other than federal reserve bank stock		53,883.00
Stock of federal reserve bank (50 per cent of subscription)		9,000.00
Value of banking house (if unencumbered)	185,470.39	185,470.39
Furniture and fixtures		24,143.70
Real estate owned other than banking house		41,167.46
Net amount due from approved reserve agents in New York, Chicago and St Louis	56,492.13	
Net amount due from approved reserve agents in other reserve cities	230,591.93	287,084.06
Net amount due from banks and bankers (other than included in 12 or 20)		10,513.52
Exchanges for clearing house		1,158.39
Outside checks and other cash items	1,059.09	
Fractional currency, nickels and cents	588.59	1,647.68
Notes of other national banks		24,860.00
Federal reserve notes		755.00
Lawful reserve in vault and net amount due from federal reserve bank		178,408.42
Redemption fund with U. S. treasurer and due from U. S. treasurer		7,500.00
Unearned insurance premium		1,000.00
Total		$2,680,244.17

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$ 200,000.00
Surplus fund		100,000.00
Undivided profits	62,665.23	
Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid	41,290.70	21,373.53
Circulating notes outstanding		150,000.00
Dividends unpaid		66.00
Individual deposits subject to check		539,061.86
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days		185,251.94
Certified checks		934.20
Cashier's checks outstanding		8,746.54
Total demand deposits, items 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39 and 40	681,994.54	
Other time deposits		1,526,810.00
Total of time deposits, items 41, 42 and 43	1,526,810.00	
Total		$2,680,244.17

State of Pennsylvania, County of Fayette, ss:

I, Geo. W. Stauffer, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEO. W. STAUFFER, Cashier

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of January, 1917.

J. B. KURTZ, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

S. W. METZLER,
E R. FLOTO,
W. D. McGINNIS,
Directors.

Attorney-at-Law.

GEORGE M. HOSACK, ATTORNEY-at-law. Office, Suite 1109 Park Building, Pittsburg, Pa. Telephone 1942.

READ THE COURIER.

You Probably Expect To Do More Business This Year Than Ever

Let this old reliable bank help you take care of it.

Our service is prompt, accurate, painstaking and efficient.

Loans and Discounts in keeping with your balance and responsibility are always available.

Consultation Invited.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

"The Bank That Does Things For You."

120 W. Main St., Connellsville.

Liberal Interest on Time Deposits.

YOUGH TRUST COMPANY,

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

Capital ..... $ 200,000.00

Surplus and Profits ..... $ 38,000.00

Resources $1,350,000.00

FOUR PER CENT. PAID ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

COUNCIL'S MOVE FOR PLAYGROUNDS MEETS WITH FAVOR

Hope Expressed That School Board Will Also Make an Appropriation.

TO ASK OTHER SUBSCRIPTIONS

Residents of City to be Solicited for Contributions to the Fund; Playground Movies to be Brought Here Soon by Councilman John Duggan.

Connellsville is practically assured of playgrounds now that council has made a $500 appropriation for the purpose according to a statement made this morning by one of the leaders in the movement

"Now if school board will see the light" he said "and appropriate an equal amount, this together with the sum which will be raised by private subscription will go far toward securing perfectly equipped playgrounds here

Even if the school directors do not make an appropriation it seems that some sort of equipment could be secured with council's $500 The cost of the apparatus is no excessive and there is no doubt that $500 will go a long way toward making playgrounds an actuality

Citizens generally seem well pleased with council's appropriation No opposition has been raised to the plan of spending $500 for this purpose

The playgrounds movement it is expected will now take a spurt and much activity among the leaders will result from the appropriation of council A meeting of the playgrounds association recently organized will be called in a short time

President John Duggan Sr of the association has arranged to bring moving pictures showing playgrounds and playground work in neighboring towns to Connellsville and will exhibit them here in the near future It is probable that the first steps toward making up private subscription lists will also be taken soon

RENOVATIONS FINISHED

Methodist Episcopal Auditorium is Brightened Up a Lot.

Renovation of the main auditorium of the Methodist Episcopal Church here has been practically completed now and members of the church are pleased with the improvements made The auditorium was used Sunday evening when watch night services were held there but was hurriedly put into shape for that occasion the work not having been completed

The ceiling of the church was repaired and revarnished the walls frescoed the roof repaired and a new lighting system installed The congregation had determined to spend as little money as possible on the renovation as it is expected that the building program decided upon recently will be begun during the coming spring or summer

The improvements made to the present building therefore do not indicate that the construction program is to be relinquished as some were inclined to think No new work is to be done however at the present time

The lighting system has not yet been installed in its entirety Some of the fixtures have gone astray in the freight and the work has thus been delayed

ACKNOWLEDGES GREETING

Daughter of Kurtz Post Pleased at Remembrances.

On New Years J R. Balsley John Z Pritchard A S Haddock and other members of William F Kurtz Post No 104 Grand Army of the Republic sent the season's greetings to Mrs Amelia Fee Donovan a daughter of the post and also daughter of Captain T M Fee a former commander Mrs Donovan recently lost her husband In acknowledgement of this courtesy and expression of sympathy in the bereavement Mrs Donovan has written as follows

"My dear comrades and friends — Your New Years cards just came to day Tuesday January 2 I cannot tell you how very much I appreciate them I think I have never been so touched by any act of kindness as by this one from my old friends I am so grateful that you remembered me in this darkest hour of my life It means more than I can ever tell you

I think of you and all the members of Post 104 very often and love to recall the happy times in the post meeting when my father was there Oh how he loved Post 104! God bless you all and when the roll is called in the Great Beyond may there not be one missing and may I be with you too

ELECTED A TEACHER.

Miss Clara Mae Critchfield Gets School at South Connellsville.

Miss Clara Mae Critchfield was elected a new teacher in the South Connellsville schools at a meeting of the board held Monday night Owing to the congested condition of the schools it was necessary to create a new room There being one vacant room in the Rumbert school building the board decided to utilize it in order to relieve the congestion

The enrollment in several of the rooms ranges from 78 64 63 and 62 and with the opening of another room pupils from grades Nos 1 4 and 5 will be taught by Miss Critchfield

Papers Increase Price.

Four Philadelphia papers The Record North American Press and Inquirer have increased their subscription price by mail from $3 to $4 a year The Ledger for some time has been a two-cent paper and cost $5 a year by mail.

BAPTISTS GAIN 75 MEMBERS

Reports for Year 1916 Show it Was Most Successful Thus Far.

The annual business meeting of the First Baptist Church was held Wednesday night in the chapel of the church About 100 members of the church were present

Reports of the year's work were given by the pastor and other officers of the church and its several departments All reports indicated that the church had enjoyed a year of large success and that the work of the church is now in good condition The church received 75 new members during the year The present membership is 471 The pastor Rev Wilbur Nelson has been here nearly five years and the last is generally regarded as the best year thus far

A musical program was rendered at the close of the business meeting Two piano duets were played by Miss Stella Stauffer and Miss Grace Robinson The church choir sang an anthem and there was a selection by the quartet consisting of S B Dull Mrs N F Hibben Mrs S B Dull and C D Bailey

A social hour followed in the basement of the church and refreshments were served by the women of the church under the direction of the division leaders Mrs F C Rose Mrs S B Dull Mrs E N Stahl Mrs C L Hatfield Mrs David Randolph and Mrs A C Stickel

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year

Deacons J F Metzgar R. M Boyd J C Munson E F Hess J E Jones trustees A. C Stickel A R. Boyer J C Munson S B Dull J F Metzgar clerk F R Metzgar treasurer G A Munson auditors T H Hazin Emma Hite financial secretary J C Munson collectors J E Jones David Randolph ushers I N Rush Harry Workman Harold Boyd Ralph Brooks Ralph Burket D H Shearer W C Percy missionary committee Mrs A. B Stouffer Mrs Mary Robinson Mrs S B Dull Mrs Charles Hatfeld Mrs A R Boyer choir committee Charles Hatfield J F Metzgar Mrs A B Stouffer Mrs G W Showman

The newly elected Sunday school officers are

Superintendent Harold Boyd assistant superintendent D A Shearer corresponding secretary Miss Mary Eline Kerr secretary Miss Immogene Rhodes assistant secretaries Ralph Brooks and Florence Stauffer treasurer Miss Ella Workman pianist Miss Grace Robinson assistant pianist Miss Grace Workman chorister S B Dull assistant chorister Miss Anna Kate Workman

TO SAVE TOWN

From Dangers of Mine Fires Smithfield Council Takes Drastic Action.

In order to lessen the danger of fire in the borough of Smithfield the council at that place at a regular meeting Tuesday evening took drastic measures to prevent the accumulation of rubbish in the coal holes which surround the place

It was brought out that a fire in the abandoned mine of the Wharton Coke Company near the borough was started from rubbish which had been set afire in a cave nearby Much valuable property was destroyed in this fire

Council therefore passed an ordinance prohibiting anyone from dumping garbage of inflammable nature in the coal holes within the borough under penalty of a $25 fine for each offense The coal holes referred to in the ordinance are places where the coal has been entirely removed and the surface has dropped in leaving caves in which people have hitherto been depositing their refuse

WANTS LICENSES EARLY

Mayor Orders Business Men to Pay Up at Once

Mayor Marietta Friday morning reminded city officials and patrolmen that licenses for 1917 are now due and that they must be paid at once The mayor said that arrests would follow if the merchants failed to heed the order

"We're not going to let this thing drag along as we did last year" the mayor said this morning "Then it was late in the summer before we finally got the matter cleared up and it was a lot of trouble for everybody The license tax for all business men for 1917 is due now and there is no reason why it should not be paid

COUNTERFEIT CERTIFICATE

Persons Warned to Examine New $10 Gold Notes.

All persons are advised to carefully examine their ten dollar gold certificates—if they have any—because there has been a flotation of counterfeit notes Some of them were passed through a bank in Columbia Pa a few weeks ago and the matter was called to the attention of the treasury department

The counterfeit is a gold certificate of the 1907 series It bears check letter A and plate number 9 is printed on two pieces of paper between which silk thread has been distributed The printing is poorly done

STORK IS BUSY.

Visits Two Homes in This Section, Leaving Boy and Girl.

Mr and Mrs Julius Elkes of South Prospect street are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a son last Thursday at the Memorial Hospital Mount Pleasant It is the first boy in the family the other two children being girls The proud father is advertising manager of Kobackers store Alfred Kobacker is an uncle of the new arrival

The stork visited the home of Mr and Mrs Silas Piper at Wheeler last Thursday and left a daughter The family is now composed of three daughters and one son

S. CONNELLSVILLE TO VOTE ON BOND ISSUE OF $22,000

Street Paving and Sewerage Plans to be Put Up to the Electors.

PLAN A SPECIAL ELECTION

No Date Fixed by Council at Meeting Last Night When Improvement Movement is Launched, Budget for Year Calls for Expenditure of $4,500

The South Connellsville council last week decided to put into effect a vigorous campaign for better paved streets and general improvements in the borough an ordinance being passed providing for a special election to vote on a bond issue of $22 000

If the citizens signify their approval at this election the money will be used for improved streets paving and sewerage in South Connellsville The councilmen plan to pick several of the most important thoroughfares and to otherwise improve conditions in the town

Last night's action marks the culmination of a progressive plan adopted when the present South Connellsville council came into office The solons will now put forth all their energies to get the bond issue approved at the coming special election the time for which has not yet been set

The council also made up its budget last night Appropriations for all departments totalled up to practically $4 500 Little other business was transacted at the meeting most of the time being occupied in a discussion of the coming street paving activity

DR. ECHARD CENSOR

Local Physician an Officer of Fayette Medical Society

At the monthly meeting of the Fayette Thursday in the First National Bank night in the First National Bank building at Uniontown Dr T F Echard of this city was elected censor for the ensuing year The other officers are as follows President Dr O R Altman Uniontown first vice president Dr R H Jeffrey Eldl second vice president Dr H L Rebok Kelster secretary Dr H I Hall Uniontown treasurer Dr J F Van Gilder Uniontown reporter Dr A F Crow Uniontown

The commission for the economic betterment of the profession appointed to arrange a doctors working day reported through Dr H B Culber of Smithfield that between 5 and 60 physicians attending the annual banquet had signed the agreement and that the list of signers is daily being increased over the county This matter and a standard fee bill will come up for action at the next meeting Following the meeting the physicians were guests at an oyster supper given by Dr Guther at Pagan's restaurant Among the doctors present were Dr H J Coll Dr J L Funk Dr W J Churchill Dr W F Douglas Dr D D Brooks Dr A R Kidd Dr P G Dick Dr F B Lebard Dr R S McKee Dr F C Sherrick Dr John Dixon Dr T R Francis Dr H C Hoffman Dr J I Cochran Dr I A McComb all of Connellsville Dr R S Martin of Star Junction Dr W H Means of Perry and Dr S L Lyons of Mount Braddock

PAYS OLD BILLS

Conversion to a New Sect Causes Young Man to Square Accounts

Seven years ago a young man left Connellsville without bothering to pay a lot of bills he had contracted Nothing was heard from him for a long time Then he was located in California where reports said he was getting along extremely well

Only a short time ago a friend here received a letter from the youth stating that he had been converted to a new religion and asking that a list of the bills he owed be forwarded to him In due time all of his creditors received checks for the amounts due with seven years interest at six per cent added

A religion that works that way must be a good one those who know the circumstances of the case declare They are seriously thinking of pointing out this sect to some other persons in an effort to realize on some outstanding accounts

OFFICE SELF-SUPPORTING

Somerset County Detective Does Not Cost County a Cent.

According to the report of County Detective Edward Hancock of Somerset county for the year 1916 the office of county detective does not cost the taxpayers a cent The report shows that the office is self supporting especially since the detective has been made parole officer

During the year 67 defendants were paroled Costs and fines aggregated $2 861 41 Of this amount Detective Hancock has collected $1 799 0_ materially more than his salary leaving a balance of more than $1 000 yet to be paid into the county treasury on monthly payments

COPPER GOES THROUGH.

Baltimore & Ohio Hauls 40 Cars to Maryland Refinery

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad yesterday hauled a trainload of 40 cars of copper through here bound for a refinery at Canton Md This is the largest shipment of copper that has been sent through here for some time The railroad has often had trains of over 20 cars but 40 is the maximum yet reached

The metal is shipped from the western states and the gold and platinum in it are removed at the refineries

DIRECT NON SUIT IN COSTA CASE

Suit of S. R. Means for $2,500 Thrown Out On Grounds of Contributory Negligence.

UNIONTOWN Jan 4—On grounds of contributory negligence Judge E H Reppert today in common pleas court granted a compulsory non suit in the case of S R Means of Vanderbilt against Louis Costa of Dickerson Run in which Mr Means asked $2 500 damages for personal injuries The motion for a non suit was made on completion of the plaintiff's side of the case by Attorney Joseph G Carroll representing Mr Costa.

Mr Means was injured November 3 1916 when he fell into the excavation of the bridge being constructed for the county by Mr Costa He was plunged into the creek below at a late hour in the night Claim was made that there were no danger signals nor guard rails to warn pedestrians that the floor had been removed from the bridge The bridge was on the Evergreen road in Vanderbilt

By agreement of counsel a verdict was taken in common pleas court for the plaintiff for $1 in the suit of W H Helmey against James Mackey and others of Brownsville The case was listed for trial Thursday

The trial of Margaret A Black against Mrs Tilli W Black executrix of the will of John W Black deceased and the case of Albert C Black against the same defendant which was tried by the same jury was closed today before Judge J Q Van Swearingen The trial was held up yesterday afternoon on account of Judge Van Swearingen being called to the bedside of John R Douglas who died this morning The suit of Mrs Black and her son against the executrix of John W Black's estate was to recover on an agreement by which Mrs Black was alleged to have been paid $5__ out of his estate together with several other alleged claims

HIGH COST OF AUTOING

Tires Advance Oil is Higher and Gas May Go Up

Automobile tires and supplies took a big jump the first of the year and the owner of a car now has to pay 15% more for tires five cents more a gallon for his engine oil and is also facing a rise in the price of gasoline No announcement of an increase in the price of fuel has yet been made but it was expected to reach the local dealers any day

Just what the increase in the price of gas will be is not known Gas is selling now for 30 cents a gallon at the garages in the city and an increase of two cents will exactly double the price at which it was sold two years ago

The tire used on Ford cars has increased in price from $15 60 to $17 90 or 15% Other makes have gone up from 10% to 12

If prices keep on increasing dealers fear that the sale of automobiles will be affected Almost every garage sold a record number of cars during 1916 with the prospects of a better year ahead but the rise may check sales for 1917

Prices on automobiles are going up also some being over $100 more than formerly Increased cost of labor and material is given by the manufacturers as the reason

BIGAM GETS $260

Verdict for Plaintiff Returned in His Suit Against Dr Jackson

A verdict of $260 for the plaintiff was returned late Friday afternoon in the suit of Ross Bigam of Mill Run against Dr John D Jackson Mr Bigam asked $358 for alleged breach of contract He claimed that Dr Jackson hired him for a year at a salary of $25 a month and other considerations but that he was turned away by the doctor before the end of the year

Upon binding instructions given by Judge Van Swearingen a verdict for the defendant was returned yesterday in the assumpsit action of John H Strawn receiver of the First National Bank of Uniontown against J H McClelland The suit was brought to recover on a promissory note

Potatoes 60 Cents a Peck.

Potatoes are selling at 60 cents a peck in the city and dealers report they find it next to impossible to secure a supply

Dress

Little Talks on Health and Hygiene by Samuel G Dixon M D LL. D Commissioner of Health

Unquestionably Eve was the first human being to concern herself with the matter of costume

Today some evidence to the contrary the primary object of clothing is to protect the body from heat and cold Man's dress has through all ages of necessity conformed more or less to these practical purposes True there have been certain butterfly stages when man's costume vied with that of the women of any period in elegance and costliness but within the last hundred years the great economic change which has come over a large portion of the world has brought with it a practical standardization of men's dress

Women's clothing has been and continues to be subject to far greater extremes While it would be far from desirable to take beauty and color out of our lives for the sake of the year's health certain reasonable precautions should be observed

Paper soled slippers in mid winter worn on gay pavements a contrast ... with necks muffled in fur are obvious sources of real danger

The growing army of women in business whose occupation demands a more reserved style of dress will in time exert an influence upon their sisters whose chief aim is personal adornment

UNSAFE HALLS IN SMALL TOWNS MUST GO, INSPECTOR SAYS

Public Asked to Reveal Any Other Fire Traps in This District.

DUNBAR AUDITORIUM CLOSED

Performance of Itinerant Troup is Permitted When Only Small Crowd is On Hand But Second Show Scheduled for Tonight is Prevented.

State Factory Inspector James S Darr Friday evening closed Burhans basketball hall in Dunbar and prohibited the presentation of theatrical shows there in the future thus taking another step in the determined campaign he is making to free this district from buildings which are acknowledged fire traps

Mr Darr intends to close down every hall or theatre that does not comply with the regulations and he is directing his attention especially to the small towns where buildings of the dangerous kind are almost always to be found He asks the public to notify him of their existence

Burhans basketball hall is a three story building the three floors being used as paint shop stable and hall Directly underneath the hall Mr Darr says a large quantity of hay is stored Only one narrow exit is provided and that the inspector said is a single three foot door

A vaudeville bill on which King the magician was featured as headliner was booked for last night In the afternoon Mr Darr received many telephone calls from Dunbar residents who protested to him that the hall was unsafe and literally a death trap

He immediately went to Dunbar and looked the place over It was a rainy night and a small crowd turned out so Mr Darr permitted the show since the manager could find no other place in which to exhibit

"It was a good show and indications pointed to a huge crowd for a second performance were allowed tonight" Mr Darr looked the place over a second time and prohibited those in charge from showing in the hall again

The building which by the way is known as the old Durbin hall is an awful place Mr Darr said this morning "What with the hay stored under it the single exit and the method of heating the place with open gas stoves the hall is really a death trap and I felt it my duty to close it up

POLICE REPORT FOR YEAR

Statistics of City Clerk Show 2,__ Were Arrested

Police court statistics for the year of 1916 compiled by City Clerk A O Bixler show that there have been the police arrested 2 __ persons on various charges Men of all ages nationalities and occupations are listed among those registered on the docket for the past year

Of the number arrested 1 6__ were common drunks and on the combined charge of drunk and disorderly 6__ were arrested For disorderly conduct only 22_ were put behind the bars Suspicious characters were plentiful also 1_6 being locked up trainriders numbered 3_ for fighting __ inmates of disorderly houses 59 and beggars 30 Twelve were arrested for automobile speeding

In nationality Americans were in the majority there being 2 272 Austria came second with 317 and Ireland 119 Other foreign prisoners were divided among several nations and a single Polander is included

In occupations the prisoners trades ran from laborers and coal miners to tailors actors musicians and physicians The laborers had 1 __7 locked up and coal miners 292 Those with no occupation at all totalled 116 The remaining number of prisoners followed occupations of every description

FAVORS NEWSPAPERS

Advertising Expert Advises Using Only Best Mediums

Advertising in responsible newspapers was advocated at the luncheon of the Pittsburg Advertising Club in the Fort Pitt Hotel by L J Presby advertising manager of the Aluminum Cooking Utensil Company of New Kensington The speaker laid stress on the business standing and respectability of the daily paper to be chosen as a medium He said

"Choose the paper which has the confidence of the people—this is the shortest and most practical route from your goods to the consumer If the people lack faith in the paper and one chooses it as a means of marketing his goods it will prove to be not a short line but the longest he could take Newspapers properly managed are wise enough to establish such a confidence in the part of the people so that the manufacturer of the product finds it profitable to accept its services for advertising purposes

GETS FINE STOCK

Chicago Prize Colt Secured By Iron Bridge Farmer.

Superintendent Albert W Truxal of the Hogg stock farm at Iron Bridge has received from Mccray & Fowler at Chicago Ill a fine English shire colt one of the best out of 18 that were exhibited at the International Stock Show at Chicago

Mr Truxal has also received a fine team of driving Morgans from Ohio

Kill 15 Bears.

About 174 deer and 15 bears were killed by hunters in Center county this fall

Advertise in The Weekly Courier

REAM'S MARRIAGE VALID, COURT SAYS

Heir to Big Fortune Not Rid of Show Girl Wife Just Yet; His Plans Upset.

In a decision handed down by the appellate court of New York Thursday Louis M Ream heir to the millions of Norman B Ream the Cinderella boy who became a big figure in the financial world is held to be the legal husband of Eleanor H Davidson the pretty show girl from whom young Ream considered himself free since 1911 The court holds that the runaway marriage of the young couple was valid although Miss Davidson—as she prefers to call herself—was paid $48 000 to get an annulment of the marriage to the young millionaire

It was said today by persons familiar with Ream's affairs that the decision upsets Ream's plans for a second matrimonial venture and may have an important effect on the final settlement of the estate of his father who reimbursed his son after the annulment was granted Evidence which was the rankest kind of hearsay was permitted before the referee the court found The court paid its respects to young Ream in these words

"If he intended in good faith to marry this woman then he should have abided by the ceremony of marriage If he did not intend to marry her then his conduct is most reprehensible and he has been guilty not only of a great wrong against the plaintiff but also of an imposition of the meanest character upon his friends to whose homes he took the plaintiff and at their table introduced her as his wife when he in secret believed he was using her as his concubine

TEMPLE MAY BE SPEAKER OF HOUSE

Pennsylvania Congressman Prominently Mentioned Among Republicans

According to word from Washington D C there is a strong possibility that Congressman Henry W Temple of Washington Pa representative from the 24th district may be elected speaker of the House when Congress convenes March 4 providing the Republicans gain control of that body

A Washington correspondent discusses Captain Temple's chances as follows

"The name of Congressman Henry W Temple of Washington Pa has recently been mentioned in discussion among members of the House of Representatives relative to the next speakership It caused no little comment of a favorable character the only obstacle seeming to be that he has only two terms of service to his credit However strange things may occur in the next Congress and there are those who predict that if the Republicans are able to organize the House it will be necessary to cast about for a candidate who will be acceptable to both the stand pat and progressive factions"

Captain Temple is very well known in this section largely through his connection with the Tenth Regiment He was chaplain of the regiment with the rank of captain

OLD INJURY IS CAUSE OF DEATH

Gangrene Sets in After 20 Years and Somerset County Man Succombs.

SOMERSET Jan 4 — A horse trampling on his foot and smashing a toe more than 20 years ago caused the death of Harvey L Countryman a well known Brothersvalley township farmer yesterday morning at 6 o clock The injury caused Countryman no annoyance until last fall when he had the toe amputated in a Cumberland Hospital Gangrene developed and it was found that he was past surgical assistance Except several years he served with the United States internal revenue department Countryman's life was devoted to farming

He was 53 years of age He was born in Jefferson township a son of Jacob and Lydia (Shaulis) Countryman Besides his wife Ella Musser Countryman he is survived by two children Jacob and Ellwood Countryman Washington F Countryman of Jefferson township Edward L Countryman of Lavansville and George I Countryman of Milford township are surviving brothers

INJURIES CAUSE DEATH

Coalbrook Man Dies From Effects of Fall From Bridge

As the result of injuries suffered last Friday night James Douds of Coalbrook 64 years old an H C Frick pensioner died Wednesday at the Cottage State Hospital Mr Douds while on his return home from Connellsville slipped and fell from a bridge at Coalbrook suffering a fracture of the collarbone and a fracture of the right arm Following the accident he was admitted to the Cottage State Hospital The body was removed to Funeral Director J L Stauer's parlors and prepared for burial and was later taken to the home of a daughter of the deceased at Davidson

Mr Douds was a coal digger at Davidson for a number of years and after being placed on the pension list of the company he moved to Coalbrook His widow and one daughter survive

SELL 4 776 SEALS

Red Cross Stamps Do Well Here Though Sale Starts Late.

Connellsville turned over $47 76 realized from the Red Cross sale of Christmas seals to the Fayette County Tuberculosis Fund despite the fact that through some misunderstanding the seals were not placed on sale here until a short time before Christmas

In her report to the Women's Civic League of Uniontown Mrs C H Smith chairman of the committee announced that approximately 25 000 stamps were sold out of the 30 000 distributed through that organization In Connellsville 4 776 stamps were sold.

SEEK HUGE BOULDER ON WHICH TO MOUNT CRAWFORD STATUE

Looking for a 26-Ton Mountain Stone as Base for Monument.

DEDICATION MEMORIAL DAY

Mayor Rockwell Marietta Appointed On Commission to Succeed the Late Henry P. Snyder, Worth Kilpatrick is the New President of the Board.

How and where to procure a 26 ton boulder upon which to mount the bronze statue of Colonel William Crawford are the problems the Crawford Memorial Commission has to solve by Memorial Day when the monument to Connellsville's distinguished citizen will be unveiled and dedicated

The Crawford memorial is to take the form of a life-size statue of Colonel Crawford and to display it properly the commission has decided that a rough mountain stone measuring six by six by eight feet must be secured Colonel Crawford was a big man physically and his representation in bronze will need a massive base in order to preserve the proper proportions between the figure and its support Rev J B Burgess a member of the commission said yesterday he had located in the mountain a boulder that would be ideal for the purpose but he doubted if it could be transported to the monument site on account of its great weight

The contract to design and build the statue was awarded to S C Kilpatrick some months ago after the commission had accepted his crayon sketch of the memorial He is now working on it His contract calls for its completion by April 1 which will give the commission 6 days in which to arrange for the dedication

The commission has elected Worth Kilpatrick president to succeed the late Henry P Snyder editor of The Courier who died last year just as his life long efforts to honor the memory of Colonel Crawford were beginning to bear fruit Mayor Rockwell Marietta was elected to take Mr Snyder's place on the board

It was decided to hold the dedication on the afternoon of Memorial Day May 30 Rev George P Donehoo of Coudersport secretary of the Historical Commission of Pennsylvania and former pastor of the First Presbyterian Church here has been invited to deliver the dedicatory address

The Civil War and Spanish American War veterans will be asked to form a guard of honor at the dedicatory exercises and the school children will be asked to form a big chorus and sing patriotic songs

HAS HARD TIME

Smithfield Man's Life One Accident After Another.

Life with Frank Stuck is just one accident after another Mr Stuck is a Smithfield man employed by the Baltimore & Ohio railroad at Rockwood On Wednesday evening while on his way home from work he slipped fell and broke one of the bones in his wrist.

This was the fourth accident Mr Stuck has been the victim of since he began railroad work Each time he was severely injured and he is now permanently crippled

On top of all this Mr Stuck was quarantined for several weeks at Rockwood last summer when physicians diagnosed his illness as infantile paralysis

TWO MEN HELD

Coroner's Jury Recommends Course After Inquest Into Girl's Death.

Following an inquest conducted yesterday by Coroner S H. Baum Deputy Coroner Arley Kisinger District Attorney S J Morrow and County Detective John J Smith into the death of Alice Katherine Miller the jury returned a verdict that the girl came to her death from a fractured skull as the result of being struck by a blunt instrument in the hands of Martz Mareni and Mike Leonardi and recommended that the two young men be held to await the action of the grand jury

The inquest was held at Kisinger & Luce's establishment in Brownsville.

MRS. DIALIS 102

Jacobs Creek Woman Probably the Oldest in the State.

Mrs Hannah Dial of Jacobs Creek, the oldest woman in Westmoreland county and probably the oldest in the state celebrated her one hundred and second birthday at her home on Wednesday

Mrs Dial is probably the only true daughter of the American Revolution living her father Robert Slemmons, having served throughout the Revolutionary War with a distinguished record for bravery He was a noted scout and Indian fighter and several times was captured by the Indians and tortured because he would not betray the plans of the American army

GINSBURG CONSTABLE

Will Fill Vacancy in Fourth Ward Caused by Crossland's Death.

Upon presentation of a petition to court by Attorney John P Kephart, Louis I Ginsburg was appointed constable in the Fourth ward of Connellsville by court Thursday Mr Ginsburg will fill the vacancy in the office caused by the death of Joseph T Cross and who held the place for many years

Night Watchman William Hi_son also aspired to the office and was circulating a petition among his friends.

ARGUMENTS BEGUN ON EIGHT HOUR LAW IN SUPREME COURT

End is Expected Tomorrow and Decision Will Come Soon.

PRECEDENTS ARE SHATTERED

Usual Time Given For Arguments in Supreme Court is Three Hours But Extension is Granted Railroads in This Case; U. S. Attorneys Need Less

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The climax in the legal contest over constitutionality of the Adamson law was reached today in the supreme court. Arguments were begun in the Missouri, Oklahoma & Gulf railroad's test case in which the Department of Justice is appealing from Federal Judge Hook's decision at Kansas City, Mo., that the new law passed last December when a nation-wide railroad strike seemed imminent is "unconstitutional, null and void."

Conclusion of the argument late today is expected. They are the first on the merits of the Adamson law in any court, Judge Hook having hurriedly decided the case without formal hearing in order to expedite the appeal for the supreme court's final determination. A decision is expected within a few weeks at most.

Voluminous briefs were filed today by the federal and railroad counsel before the beginning of the argument which proceeded after announcement by the court of numerous opinions and orders upon reconvening after its holiday recess.

Numerous precedents including supreme court decision were cited in the Department of Justice brief in support of the law's validity. The railroad's brief contended that the law is unworkable, experimental, incapable of application, interferes with liberty of contract, does not fall within Congress' authority to regulate interstate commerce and takes railroad property without "due process" of law.

The arguments were begun by counsel for the Department of Justice which has sole charge of the defense, the railroad brotherhoods not appearing officially. Eight hours for the hearing was desired by the railroad counsel but less was deemed necessary by the federal attorneys. The usual time given by the court for a case is three hours.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The Supreme Court continued today hearing of the test case brought to decide constitutionality of the Adamson act with the railroads presenting their side of the controversy. The roads' counsel were expected to occupy the entire day with their arguments leaving Frank Hagerman, special assistant to the attorney general, to conclude for the government tomorrow.

The outlining of the railroads' attack on the law, Walker D. Hines, chairman of the railroads' general committee of attorneys, who opened today's hearings, laid stress upon the carriers' contention that the law is not a limitation of hours' employment but merely a wage-fixing statute. He denied that Congress is given power to fix wages under the constitution.

John G. Johnson of Philadelphia was chosen to close the case for the railroads. Arthur Miller of Kansas City, attorney for the Missouri, Oklahoma & Gulf railroad, whose attack on the law was chosen to test its national application, will not participate in the oral presentation.

In addition to denying that the law is an "hours of service" statute the railroads' contention also included assertions that it is workable and capable of enforcement only by judicial interpretation.

That the law operates to increase the wages of the best paid railroad men and therefore discriminates against those receiving less pay was another line of attack taken by the carriers. Its operation, it was insisted, would add many millions of dollars to railroad expenses with probable consequent incerase of rates.

The roads' counsel insists that the law cannot be upheld on any theory and asked that Circuit Judge Hook's decision declaring the law void and enjoining its enforcement be affirmed.

ENGINES COST MORE

Average Increase During 1916 Was About 50% Over Prices in 1915.

One of the distinctive features connected with the progress in locomotive building in 1915 was the fact that at least 50 per cent of the year's total was ordered after October 1, and that in spite of the increase in the price of materials the big output anticipated for 1916 has been fully realized.

The record of orders placed in 1916, as compiled by the Railway Age Gazette, shows 2,900 locomotives, an increase of more than 1,300 over that of 1915.

It is notable that, while prices for locomotives have not increased in the same manner as for cars, a conservative estimate is that the cost of each locomotive ordered varied from $5,000 to $20,000 more than the same class of power ordered in 1914, the average increase being at least 50 per cent.

FURNACE DOES WELL

Second Stack at Dunbar Plant Making 300 Tons a Day.

Furnace No. 1 of the American Manganese Company at Dunbar, which was blown in New Year's Day, is doing splendidly and making first class pig iron. The capacity of this furnace is over 300 tons in 24 hours and it is thought the tonnage may reach 350 when it is at its best.

Both furnaces are now in operation, No. 2 being run on Spiegel, at 20 to 25 per cent ferro-manganese.

SAYS I. C. V. HASN'T ENOUGH ENGINES

Coal Operator Enters a Complaint With the State Public Service Commission.

Alleging that lack of transportation facilities on the part of the Indian Creek Valley railroad is causing him to lose thousands of dollars because he cannot get his coal to market, Vernon F. Taylor, president of the Indian Creek Colliery Company, has applied to the Public Service Commission to compel the road to get all three of its engines out of the repair shop.

Mr. Taylor sets forth in his complaint that he and another operator are willing to charter an engine by the day if the road will produce one that is satisfactory. He asks the Public Service Commission to take immediate action.

C. F. Hood, president of the Indian Creek Valley railroad, said today that he had heard nothing of the complaint until his attention was called to a newspaper clipping by a reporter.

"We are up against the same proposition as all other roads, only more so," said Mr. Hood. "A scarcity of labor and material hinders us from making repairs to our engines as rapidly as we would like to. Other roads, of course, can put them in the shop but we have no shops and are compelled to make the repairs in the open on a siding."

The scarcity of material and lack of men is the principal reason for the delay, however, Mr. Hood declares.

The road has two engines of its own. One of these is out of service, but one has been leased from the Baltimore & Ohio to take its place.

The Indian Creek Valley railroad runs between Indian Creek valley, where it connects with the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and Jones Mills, a distance of about 20 miles.

HOOVERSVILLE MINERS FINED

Charged With Violating Court's Injunction They Are Sentenced by Judge Ruppel.

SOMERSET, Pa., Jan. 8.—Judge Ruppel this morning fined 12 Hooversville miners for contempt of court arising out of their violation of an injunction restraining them from interfering with non-union workmen last December. Three were fined $75 and nine $50.

The case grew out of a miners' strike at Hooversville. Non-union workmen from the Pittsburg district were brought in and the strikers were enjoined from interfering with them. They are alleged to have violated the injunction and held a demonstration on December 16.

Attorney Ross R. Scott made a strong plea for the defendants, stating that he or anyone else in their position would have attempted to induce the non-union men to join the organization.

BIG RAILROAD ORDER

Belgian Government Seeks Bids From Pittsburg Concern.

There was received at the offices of the Foreign Trade Commission of Pittsburg a package containing 64 blueprints of equipments and supplies for the Belgian Kongo Railroad, on which Pittsburg manufacturers will shortly be asked to bid. The aggregate contract prices will run into millions of dollars. The blueprints were sent to William Dederich of London, one of the largest importing houses in the world, and the principal representatives of the Belgian government. About the same time the blueprints were received, Secretary J. J. Nordman from the Dederich house, asking that six copies of the blueprints be made here at once and advising that a representative of the house was on his way to Pittsburg to secure contracts for the equipment and supplies called for in the blueprints.

"The Belgians are anxious to push development of its Congo posessions, which are rich in gold, silver, copper, iron, zinc and lead, besides immense rubber plantations. In order to do this its railroads must be in good condition for transporting its mine and rubber products to the coast. The government is doing all it can to encourage capital in the Congo, and as a result there is a wonderful activity in mining and rubber industries.

"It is a question whether the Dederich representative will be able to place the immense orders the blueprints call for in this district at once," said Mr. Wordman, "but the Foreign Trade Commission will do everything in its power to help him. The Dederich concern recently placed orders here for 24 light locomotives for the Belgian Congo railroads."

PIG IRON SALES

Blast Furnaces Disposed of Approximately 9,950,000 tons in 1916.

The merchant blast furnaces in 1916 sold approximately 9,950,000 tons of pig iron of all grades, reflecting great activity at the iron foundries and machine shops as well as at the steel plants. Of the total sales, nearly 2,000,000 tons, it is estimated, were for export. Some of the sales of course, are for delivery during the first and second half of 1917.

The total output of pig iron by all interests in 1916 is estimated at 38,800,000 tons. It is thus evident that the steel companies which utilize their own production had an output of about 29,000,000 tons, of which the United States Steel Corporation produced 16,700,000 tons.

Pushing Work on New Road.

A large force of men has been put to work on the construction of the Winchester & Western railroad to be built from Winchester, Va., to Wardensville, Hardy county, West Va. The new road will reach a tract of 8,000 acres of mineral and fruit land and be a feeder of the Baltimore & Ohio.

Coal Freight Rates

TO EASTERN POINTS — Rate per Gross Ton of 2,240 lbs. Destination	ORIGINATING DISTRICT. C'ville Pitts'bg	Wmoreland Fairmont	G'burg	Latrobe
Baltimore, Md.	$2.00	$1.85	$1.70	$1.60
Chester, Pa.	2.00	1.85	1.70	1.60
Harrisburg, Pa.	1.70	1.55	1.40	1.30
Johnstown, Pa.	.85	.60*	.60	.45
Lebanon, Pa.	1.85	1.75	1.60	1.50
New York, 37th St.	2.25	2.10	1.95	1.85
New York, Brooklyn	2.35	2.20	2.05	1.95
Philadelphia, Pa.	2.00	1.85	1.70	1.60
Sparrows Point, Md.	2.00	1.85	1.70	1.60
Steelton, Pa.	1.72	1.57	1.42	1.32
South Bethlehem, Pa.	2.10	1.95	1.80	1.70
Syracuse, N. Y.	2.15	2.00	1.85	1.75
To ATLANTIC PORTS via P. R. R				
Greenwich, Pa.	1.75	1.60	1.45	1.35
Greenwich, Pa., for Export	1.65	1.50	1.35	1.25
So. Amboy, N. J., F. O. B. Vessel	1.95	1.80	1.65	1.55
Harsimus, N. J., F. O. B. Vessel	2.00	1.85	1.70	1.60
Greenville, N. J., F. O. B. Vessel	2.00	1.85	1.70	1.60
Canton, Baltimore, Md.	1.75	1.60	1.45	1.35
Canton, Md., for Export	1.58	1.43	1.28	1.18
To ATLANTIC PORTS, via B. & O.				
St. George, N. Y., Coal Piers	2.25	2.10		
St. George, N. Y., for Export	1.95	1.80		
Philadelphia Coal Piers	1.75	1.60		
Philadelphia, for Export	1.65	1.50		
Curtis Bay, Balto., Piers	1.75	1.60		
Curtis Bay, Balto., for Export	1.58	1.43		

*The rate from the Fairmont District to Johnstown is 75c.

The Connellsville Rate applies to shipments from points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Ruffsdale; from points on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston and points on the Monongahela River railroad.

The Fairmont Rate on shipments via the Baltimore & Ohio applies to shipments from points east of Suterville, Pa., from points on the Smithfield & Masontown Branch and from the Fairmont Rexton of West Virginia.

TO WESTERN POINTS. — Rate per Net Ton of 2,000 lbs. Destination	ORIGINATING DISTRICT. Pittsburg	Connellsville	Fairmont
Canton, O.	$0.95	$1.10	$1.05
Chicago, Ill.	1.90	2.05	1.90
Cleveland, O.	1.00	1.15	1.15
Columbus, O.	1.00	1.15	.90
Detroit, Mich.	1.40	1.55	1.40
Indiana Harbor, Ind.	1.90	2.05	1.90
Toledo, O.	1.25	1.40	1.25
Youngstown, O.	.70	.85	.95
Lake Ports	.75	.90	.90

The Pittsburg District includes points east as far as Latrobe and south on the Southwest Branch to and including Ruffsdale; south to and including Brownsville and Brazeall on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston railroad; eastward to Dawson on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and eastward to Dickerson Run and southward to and including Brownsville on the New York Central lines.

The Connellsville District includes points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Ruffsdale; on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston except Brazeall and all Monongahela River railroad points; New York Central points east of Dickerson Run, including Connellsville Transfer, and points on the Baltimore & Ohio, Dawson to Point Marion, Pa.

Electric Bargains

250 and 220 Volts.

150 K. W. Elwell Generator Connected Ball Engine $1500.00
150 K. W. Morgan & Gardner Belted Russell Engine $2000.00
160 K. W. Morgan & Gardner Belted Skinner Engine $2200.00
150 K. W. Westinghouse Belted Skinner Engine $2400.00

Motors of All Kinds.

Electric Hoist 25 H. P. 250 V. D. C. $ 700.00

Mine Cars, 38" and 42" Gauge.

Send Us Your Wants, We Can Fill Them.

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INDIAN HEAD MINE TO BE DEVELOPED BY PHILADELPHIANS

New Owners Plan Big Improvements at Valley Operation.

MAY SHIP 400 TONS DAILY

New Concern to be Incorporated Under Name of Oneida Coal Mining Company; Local Business Men Are Understood to be Interested.

The property of the Indian Head Coal & Mining Company, on the Indian Creek Valley railroad, is to be developed into a much larger and important operation under a new ownership and management. A new tipple is to be erected, a second mine opening provided, new boilers installed and the whole operation to be made over on modern lines. An equipment of houses for the accommodation of workmen will be erected in the early spring. The layout of the mine will be revised and development work pushed with a view to securing a daily output of 400 tons of coal.

Langdon Lea, Cyrus D. Tatman and John M. Gates, all associated with J. Tatnall Lea & Company, of Philadelphia, a firm established in 1851 and which has since been engaged in mining and shipping coal, coke and iron ore, are applicants for a charter for a corporation to be known as the Oneida Coal Mining Company, under which the Indian Head mining operation will be conducted. S. R. Goldsmith of Connellsville, has conducted the legal affairs of the new coroporation. Some business men of the city are understood to be interested with the Philadelphia parties in the new enterprise. John M. Gates, one of the incorporators, will be general manager of the enterprise.

Included with the purchase of the mining plant are several hundred acres of coal which it is intended to develop by the operation. Work is already in progress on the improvements which will be pushed as rapidly as weather conditions and the receipt of materials will permit. At the outset the coal will be shipped run of mine. Later a screening equipment may be added. The coal goes to the Eastern markets where it will be used in the manufacture of by-product coke and for steam purposes. When the improvements are completed this operation will be the most extensive in the Indian Creek valley.

NEW COAL COMPANY.

Local Firm Incorporated to Mine West Virginia Coal.

The Tropf Coal Company of Connellsville has been granted a certificate of incorporation by the secretary of state of West Virginia, with an authorized capital of $200,000. The incorporators are Fred Tropf and Mrs. Margaret Tropf, of Everson; A. C. Stickel, Mrs. Sarah Stickel and R. S. Matthews, of Connellsville.

The new corporation was formed to hold and operate the Great Bluff coal mine and acreage in Monongalia county, W. Va., recently acquired by the incorporators.

NEARLY 200,000,000 BUSHELS OF COAL

Passed Through Lock No. 4 on Monongahela River During 1916. But is Short of 1913 and 1915 Records.

With the exception of three months, the river coal trade through Lock No. 4 in 1916 was extremely good, running ahead of any previous year in the history of the river shipping business. The three slow months were April, May and June, when the climax came, was the worst of all. Even had there been a low average maintained in the way of shipments for those three months the coal trade would have been the best ever recorded.

According to the report of Lockmaster James Sweeney, the shipments in October were the heaviest of the year. October is usually the best month of the year, and this was no exception to the general rule.

Only one lock, the new outer lock, was used during 1916 for coal shipments, yet the heavy trade was cared for with comparative ease during the busy months.

Probably 194,311,000 bushels of coal went through the lock. The best yearly trade in history was that of 1913 when the record mark was 210,277,000 bushels. In 1915, the second best year in history, the grand total was 203,290,000 bushels.

FIRST APPEAL

Filed in Fayette From Award of the Workmen's Compensation Board.

The first appeal to be filed in the Fayette county courts by a defendant company against the award of the Pennsylvania workmen's compensation board was that of the Luzerne Coal & Coke Company and the Employers' Liability Assurance Company from the appeal of Mr. and Mrs. John Marcy. The appeal was filed by the firm of Dalzell, Fisher and Hawkins, of Pittsburg.

The appeal holds that the compensation board erred in affirming the award of Referee Thomas J. Dunn on the ground that it was an error that the decedent, Frank Marcy, met death by electrocution and that the claimants were dependent upon the decedent for support.

NEW BY-PRODUCT COMPANY.

Buffalo Parties Organize Company for Operation in Kentucky.

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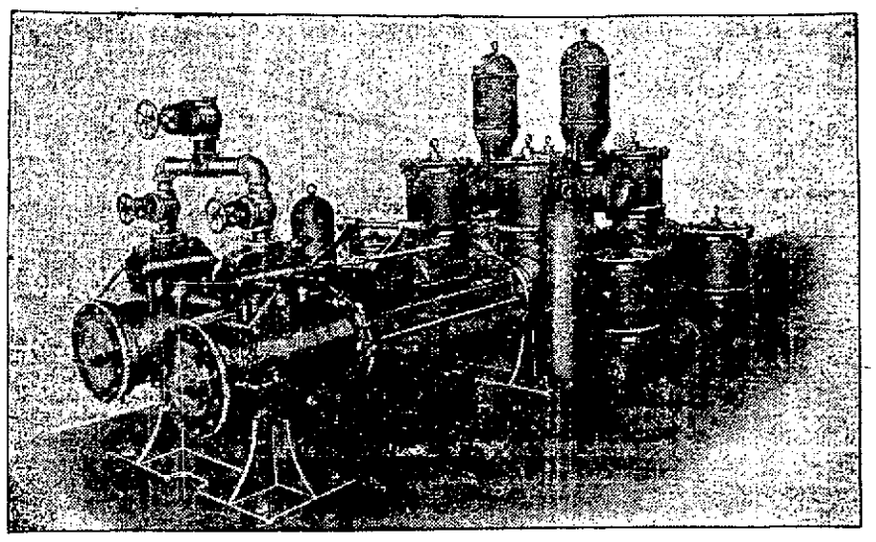

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